



National Weather Service

# RFC Operations Team



## WFO Staff Survey Results

Question 01: In which region do you work?

- A. 125 - Eastern
- B. 295 - Central
- C. 198 - Southern
- D. 152 - Western
- B. 21 - Alaska Pacific

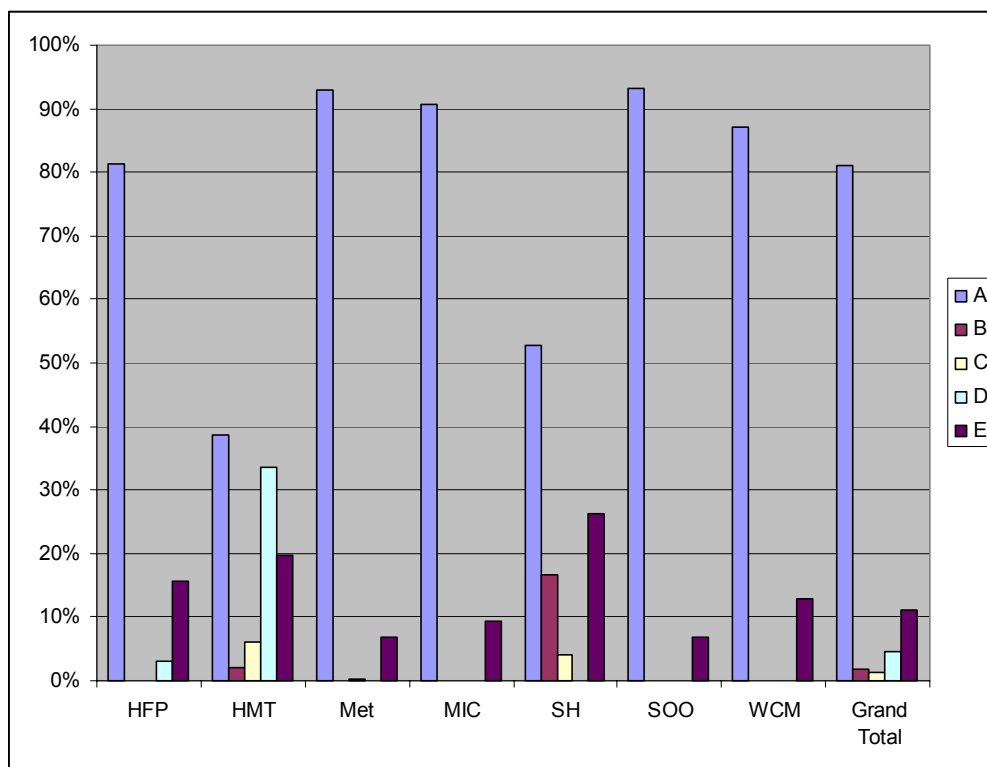
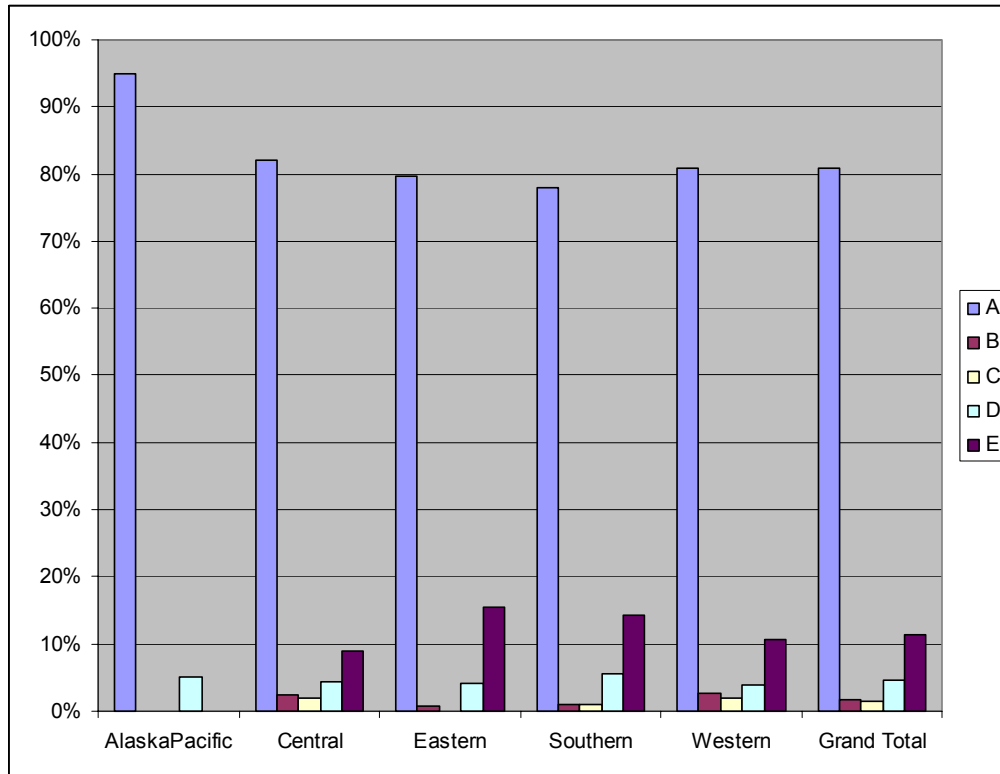
Question 02: What position do you hold?

- A. 65 - MIC
- B. 45 - SOO
- C. 47 - WCM
- D. 72 - Service Hydrologist
- E. 415 - Meteorologist
- C. 33 - Hydro Focal Point
- D. 106 - HMT

Note: there were a couple of comments regarding DAPMs and Electronics staff not being included in list

Question 03: What is your educational background?

- A. 631 - Meteorology
- B. 14 - Hydrology
- C. 11 - Other physical science
- B. 36 - Other
- C. 89 - Meteorology and Hydrology



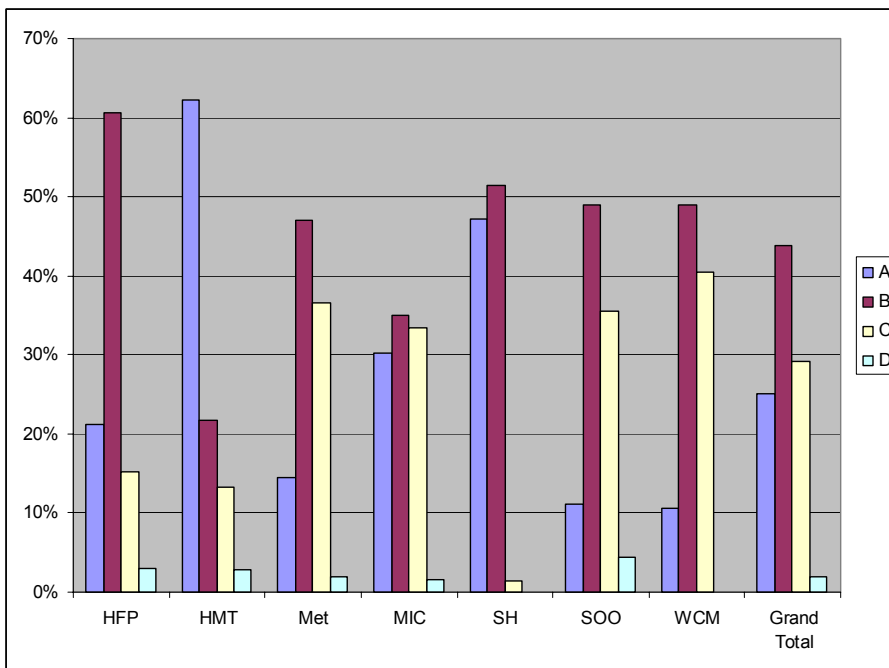
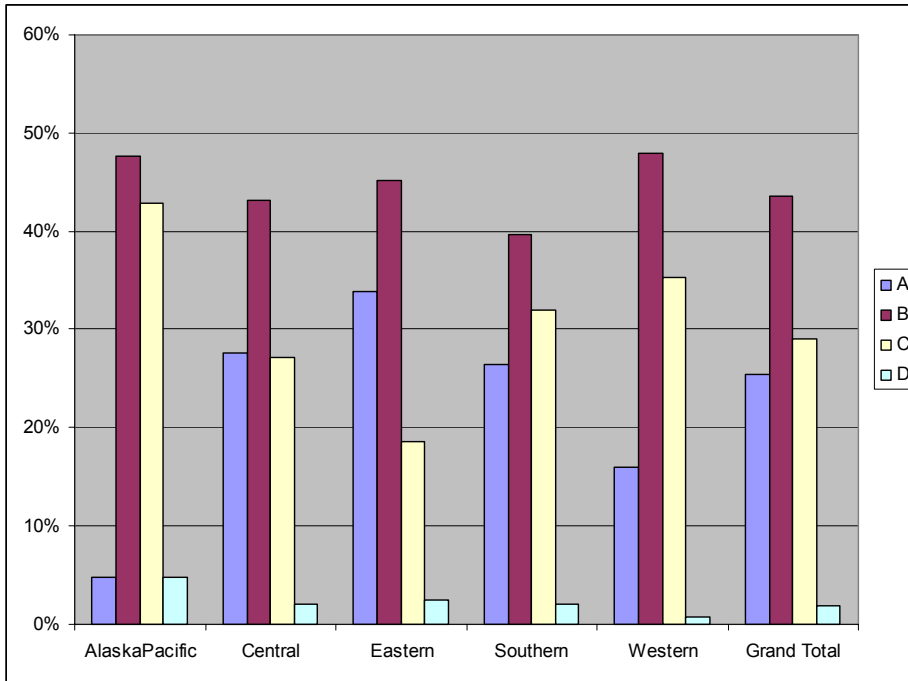
Question 04: My office has an onstation?

A. 584 - Service Hydrologist

B. 201 - Hydro Focal Point

Question 05: How often do you perform hydrologic functions at your office?

- A. 200 - Routinely
- B. 344 - Occasionally
- C. 228 - Rarely
- D. 15 - Never

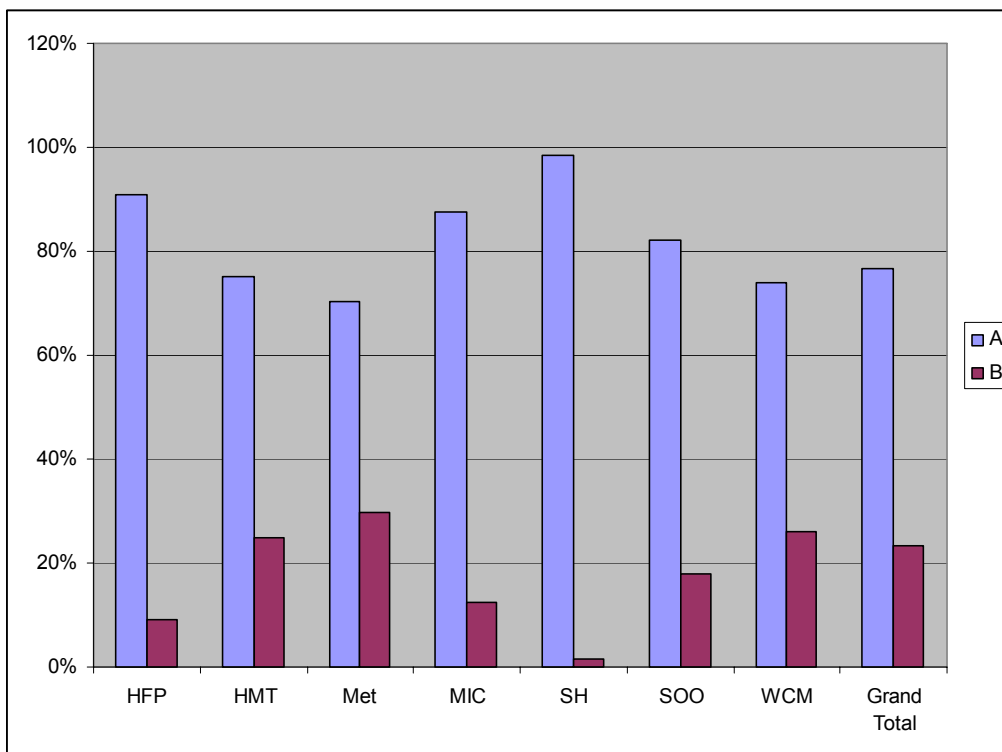
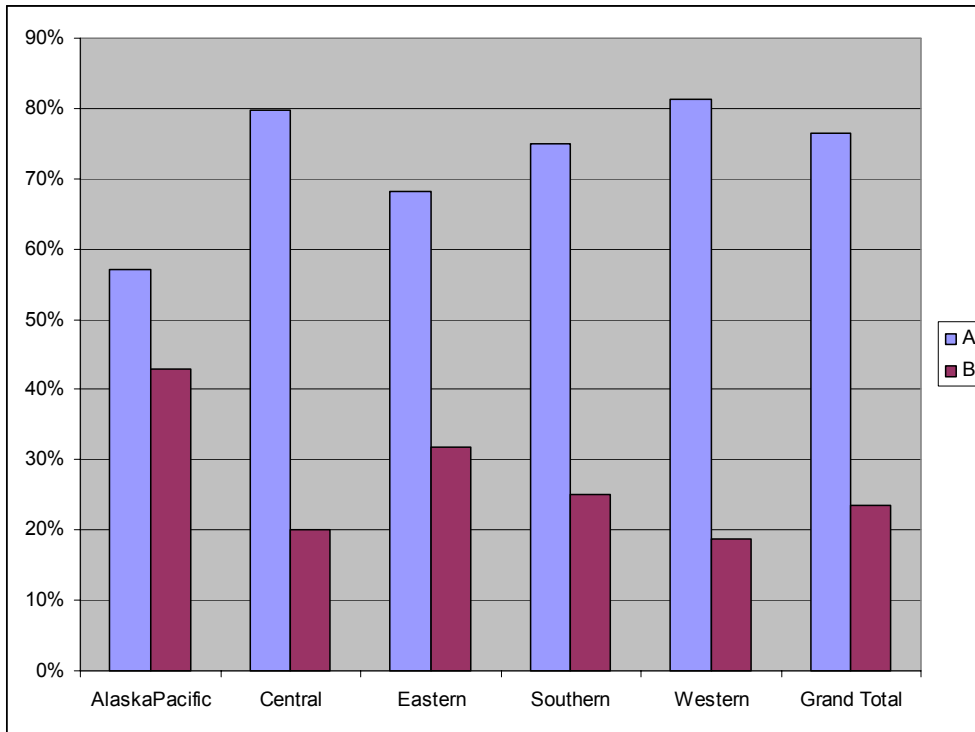


Question 06: Do you feel adequately trained to perform the hydrologic function?

A. 599 - Yes

B. 184 - No

280 text responses

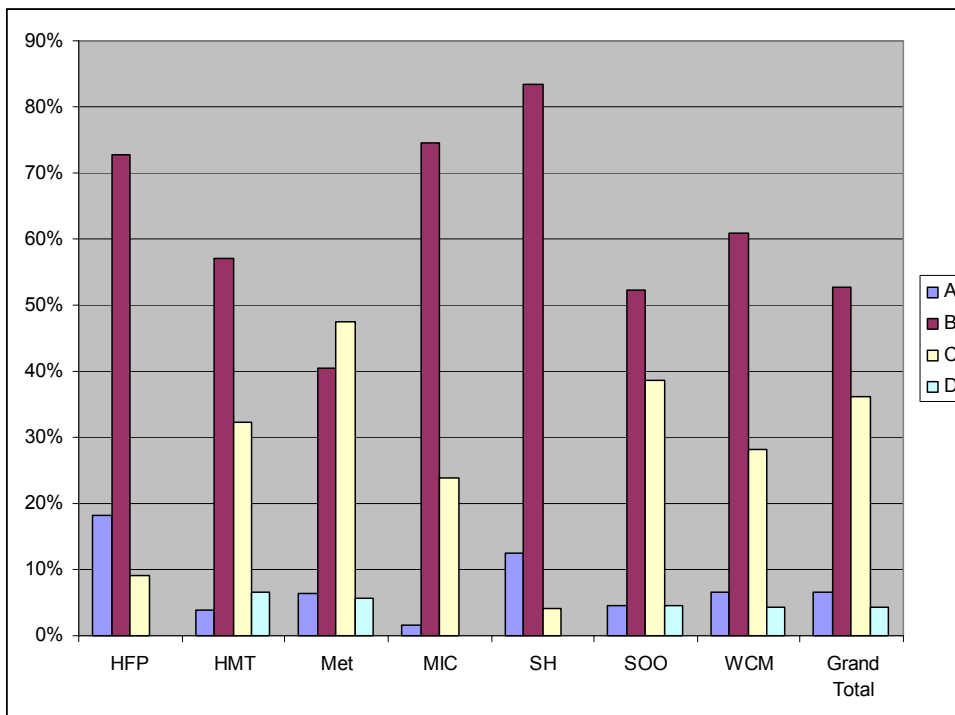
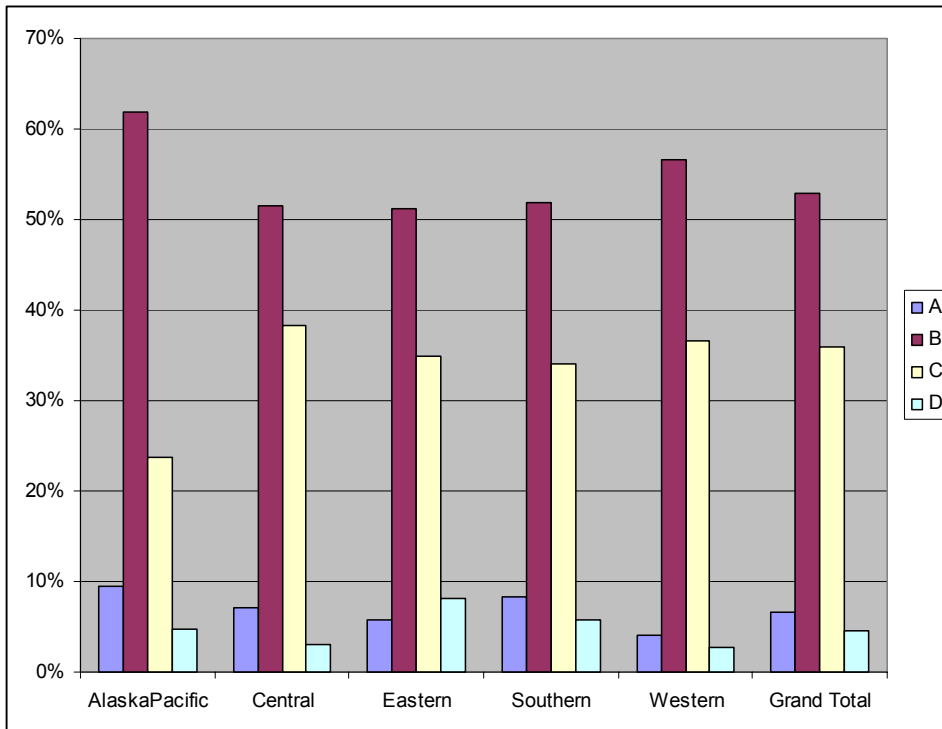


Comments:

- Wide disparity in responses
- SH feel adequately trained
- Equal number of responses indicating adequately trained and training was non-existent
- Training needs to be looked at in context of roles individuals are playing - this varies by WFO
  - Some HMTs indicate they perform most of the functions but are denied NWSTC training
  - Forecasters indicate that HMTs are not trained because the forecasters perform the function
- Infrequent flooding, particularly in the west, make it difficult to keep up with software changes
- Dam Break training needs to be enhanced
- Frequent software changes to WHFS may be either welcomed or viewed as confusing
  - Level of comfort is a function of SH enthusiasm, ability to train, and time available to develop training program

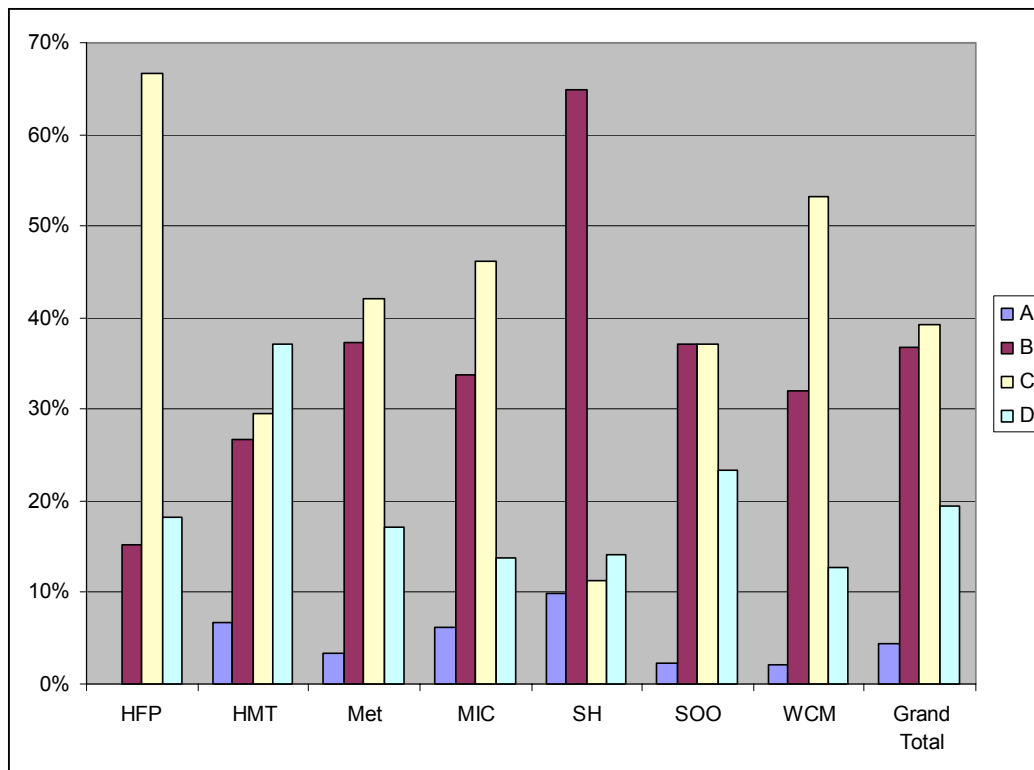
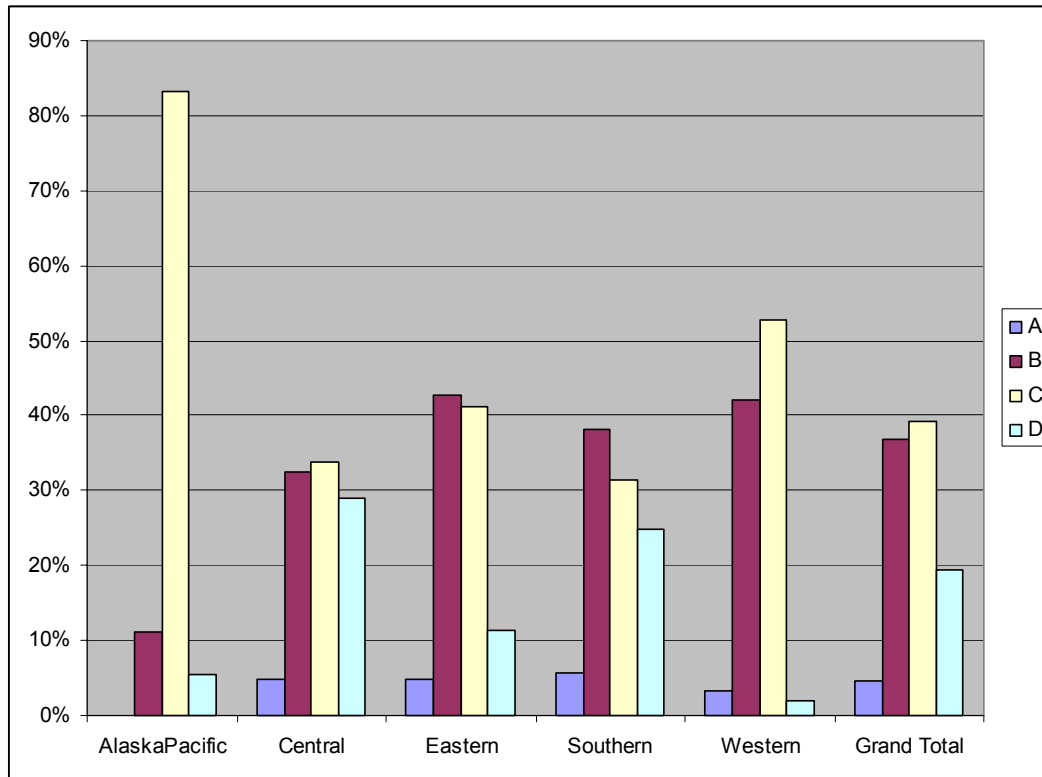
**Question 07: Which statement best describes your approach in performing hydrologic functions?**

- A. 52 - Would consider RFC or OHD job**
- B. 411 - Enjoy WFO hydro functions**
- C. 281 - I do the tasks**
- B. 35 - Task is unnecessary**



**Question 08: When flooding is occurring, who usually completes most of the workload regarding flood warnings?**

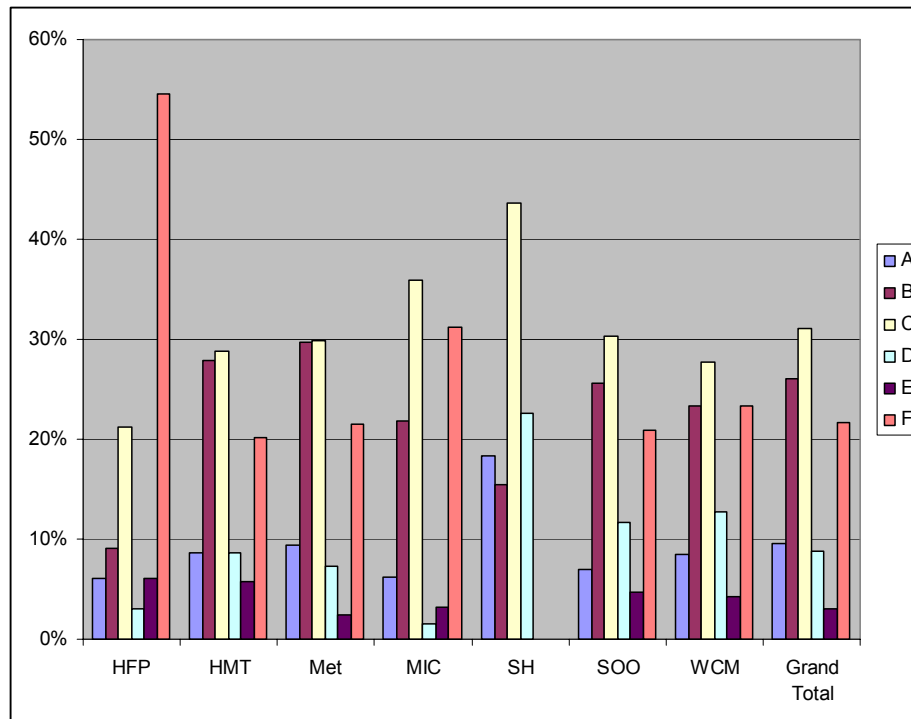
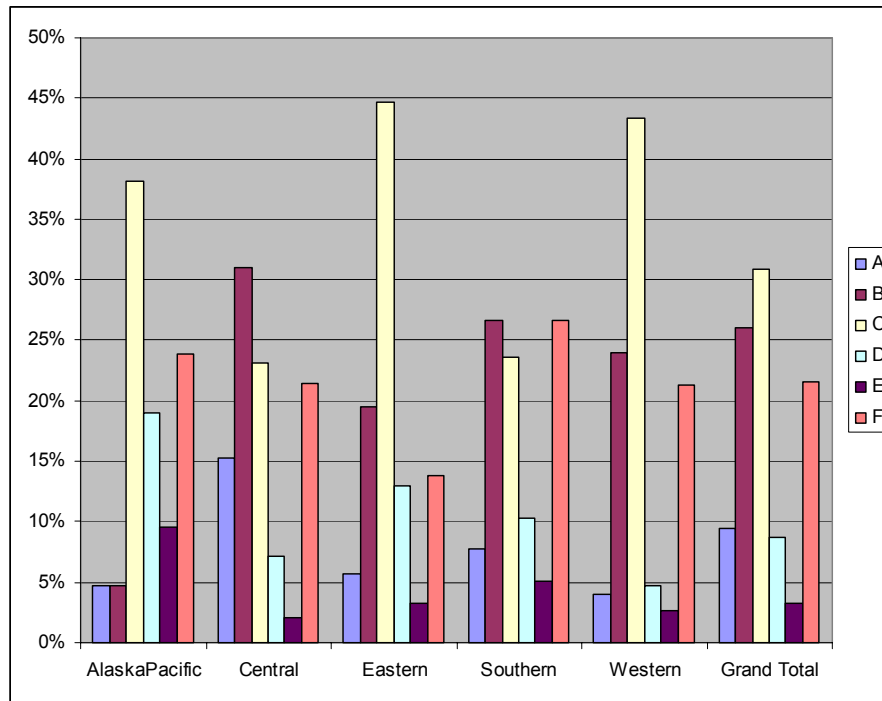
- A. 36 - Service Hydrologist prepares all warnings
- B. 288 - Service Hydrologist when available
- C. 306 - Met Forecasters
- D. 153 - HMT staff





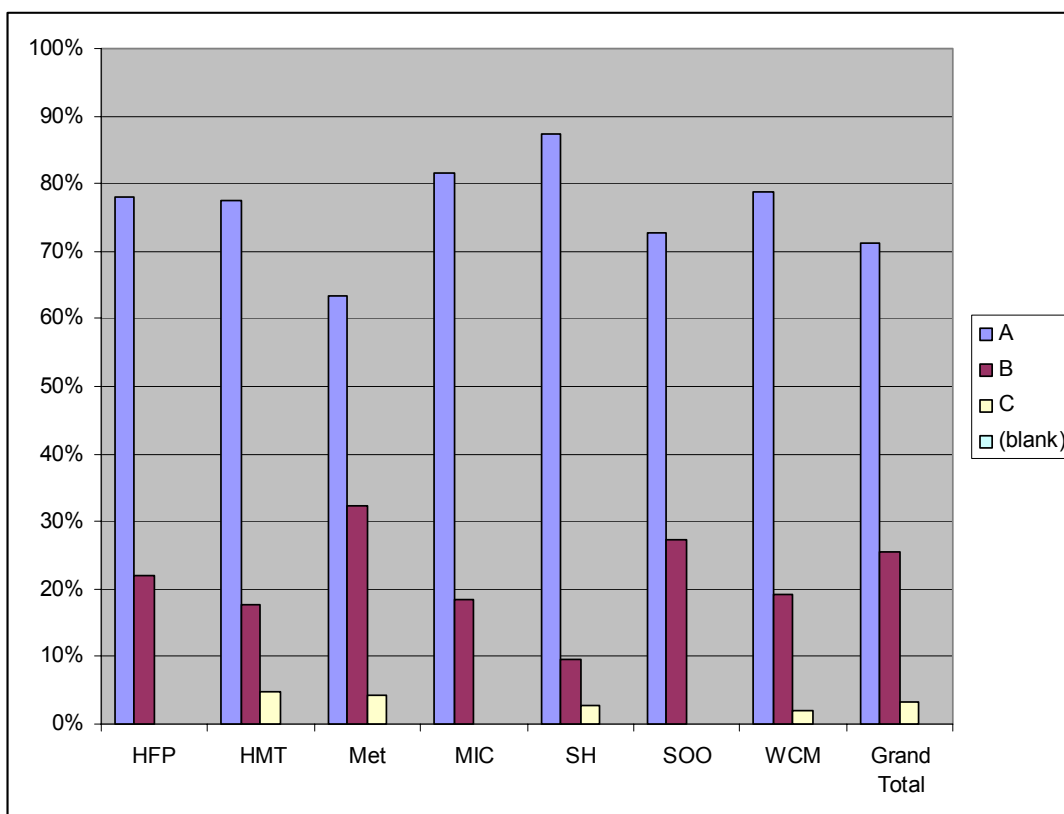
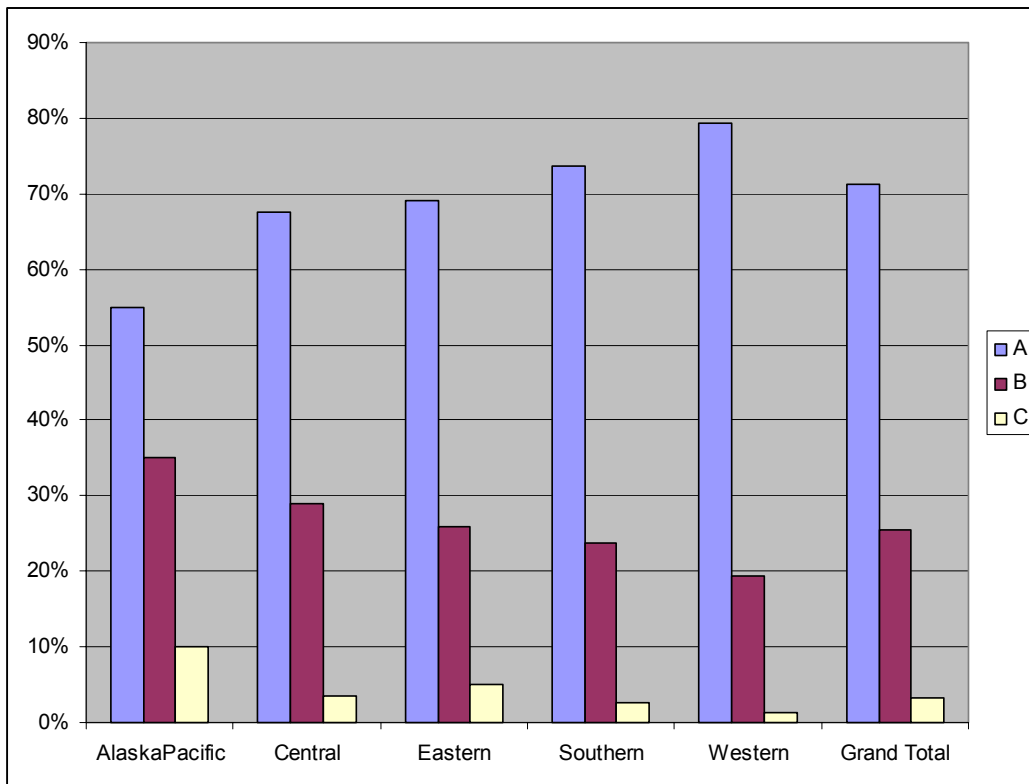
Question 09: What percent of time is the service hydrologist performing operational met or HMT functions?

- A. 75 - None
- B. 204 - < 10 percent
- C. 242 - 10-25
- D. 68 - 25 - 50
- E. 26 - more than 50
- F. 169 - No Service Hydrologist



**Question 10: How important is a local NWS contact in the delivery of products and services**

- A. 553 - Extremely Important
- B. 197 - Somewhat Important
- C. 25 - Not important

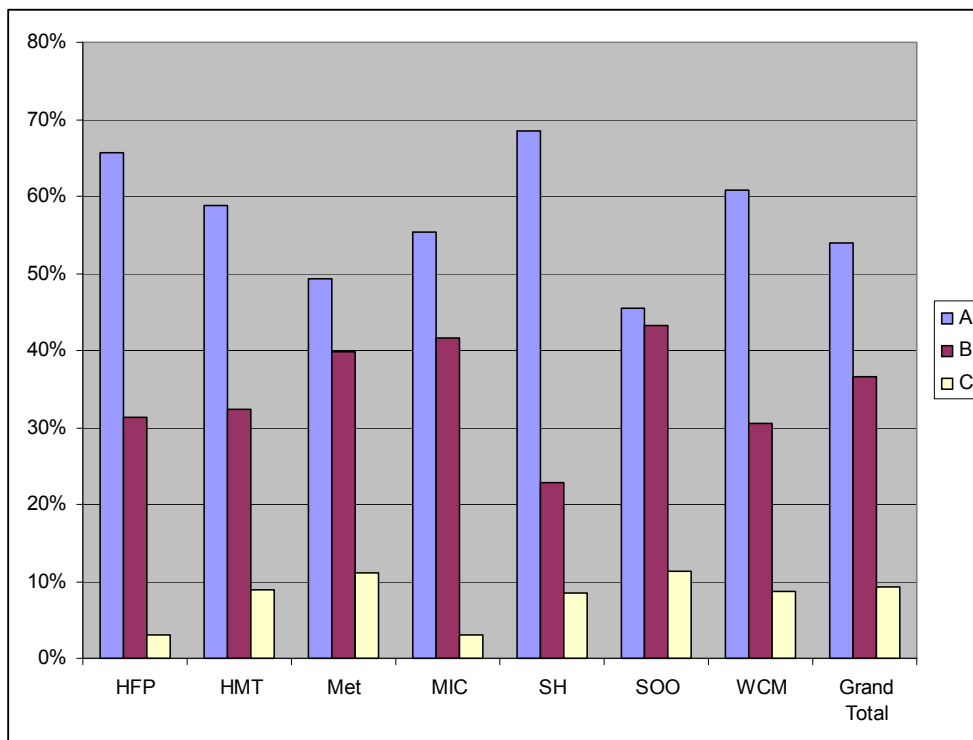
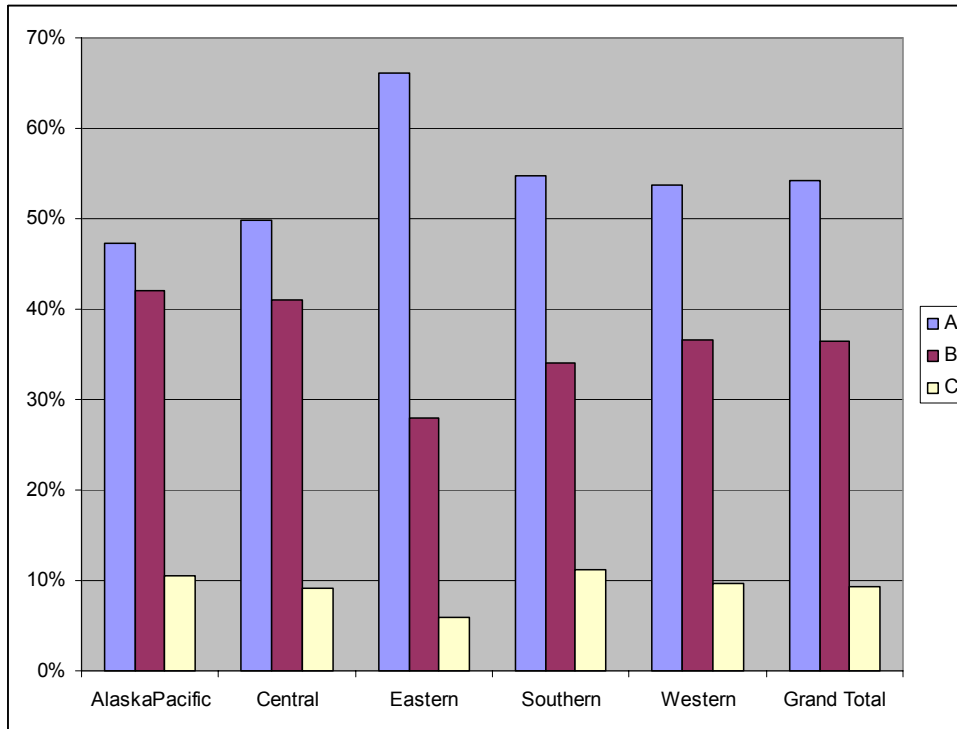


Question 11: How important is a single NWS point of contact for our customers

A. 417 - Extremely Important

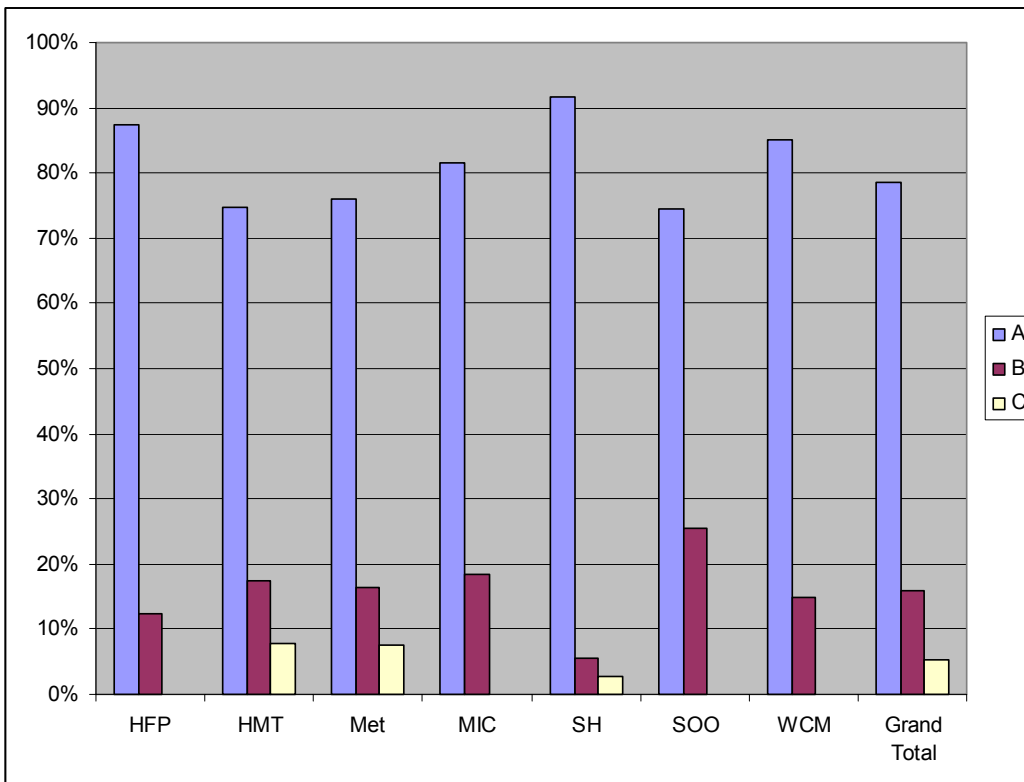
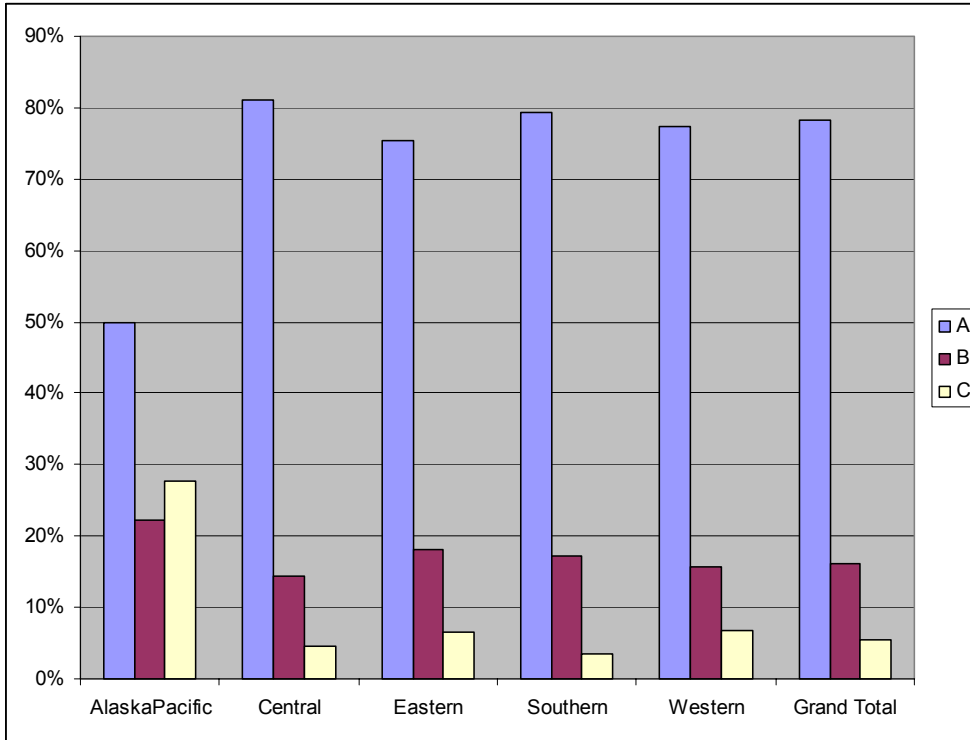
B. 278 - Somewhat Important

C. 71 - Not important



Question 12: What is the impact of having the WFO issue the public hydrologic products

- A. 609 - Improved
- B. 125 - Neutral
- C. 43 - Degraded

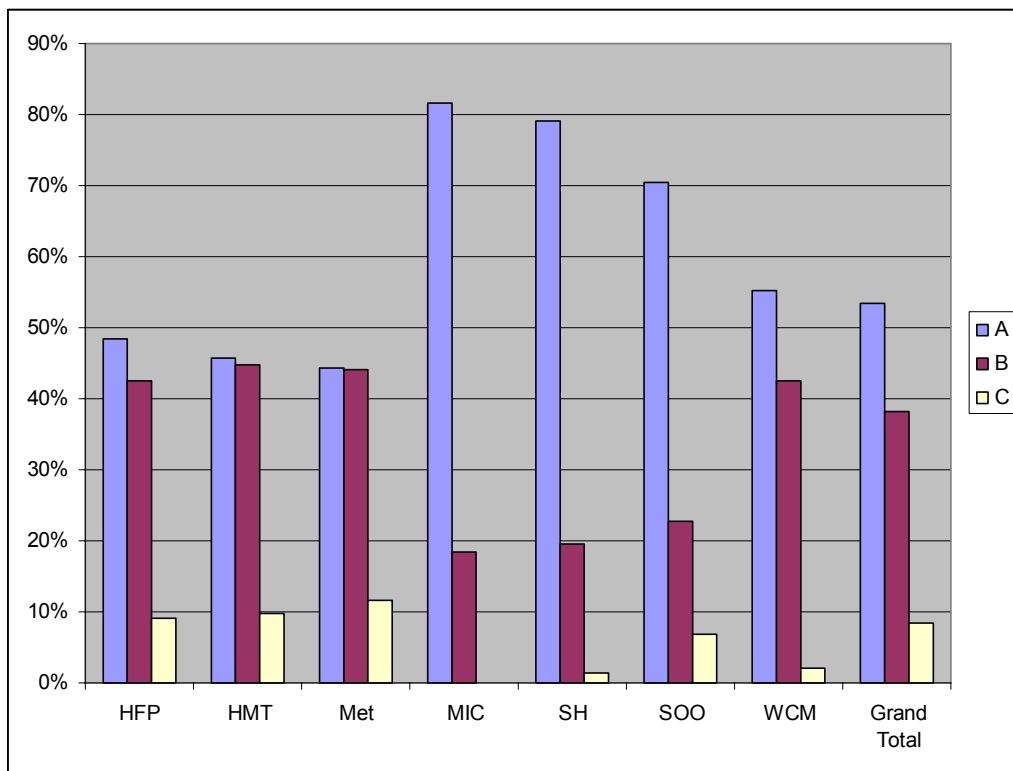
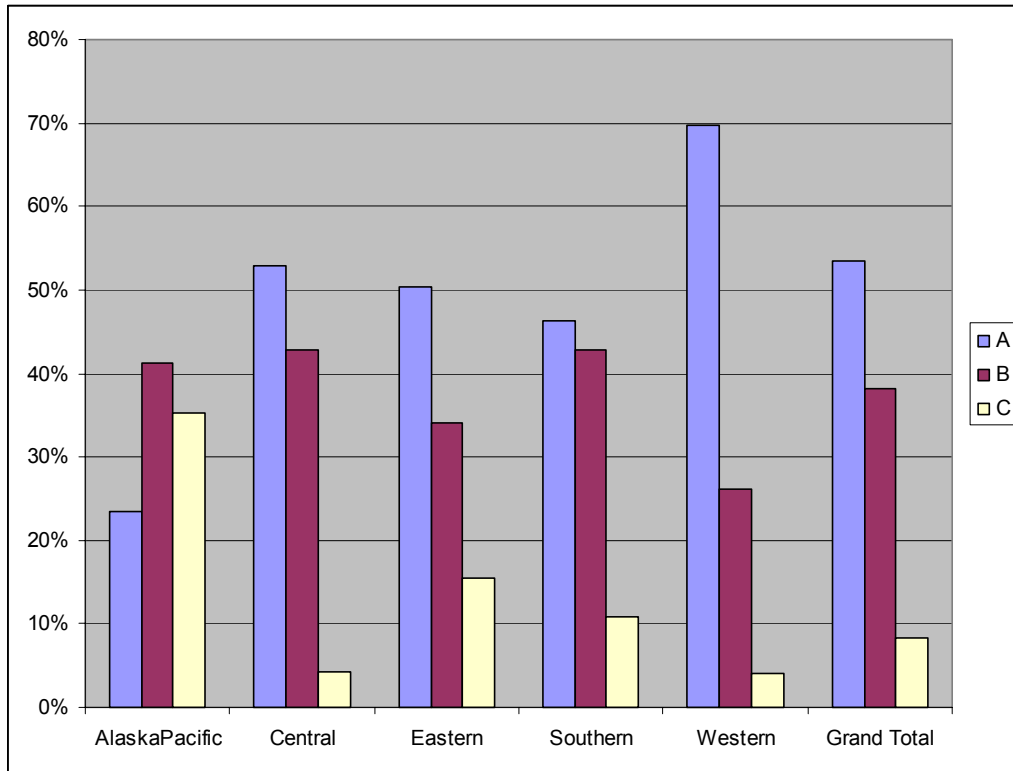


**Question 13: How is hydrologic service outreach approached in your office?**

**A. 410 - Enthusiastically**

**B. 293 - Limited**

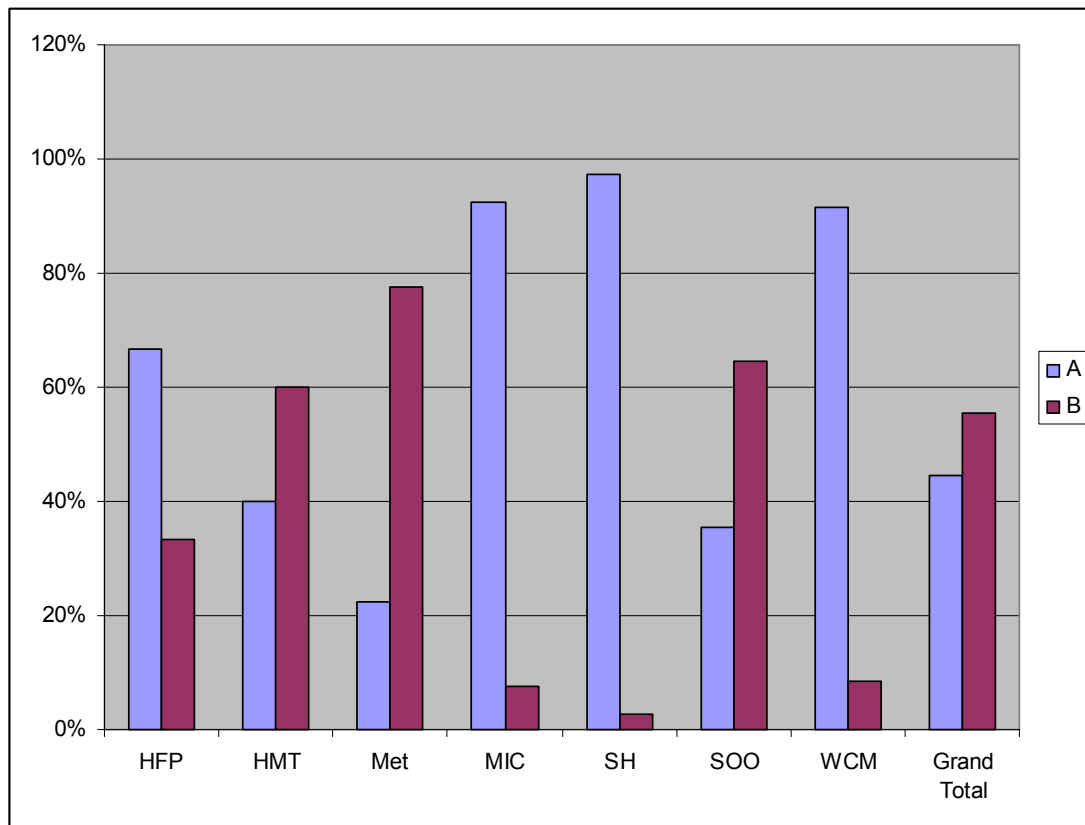
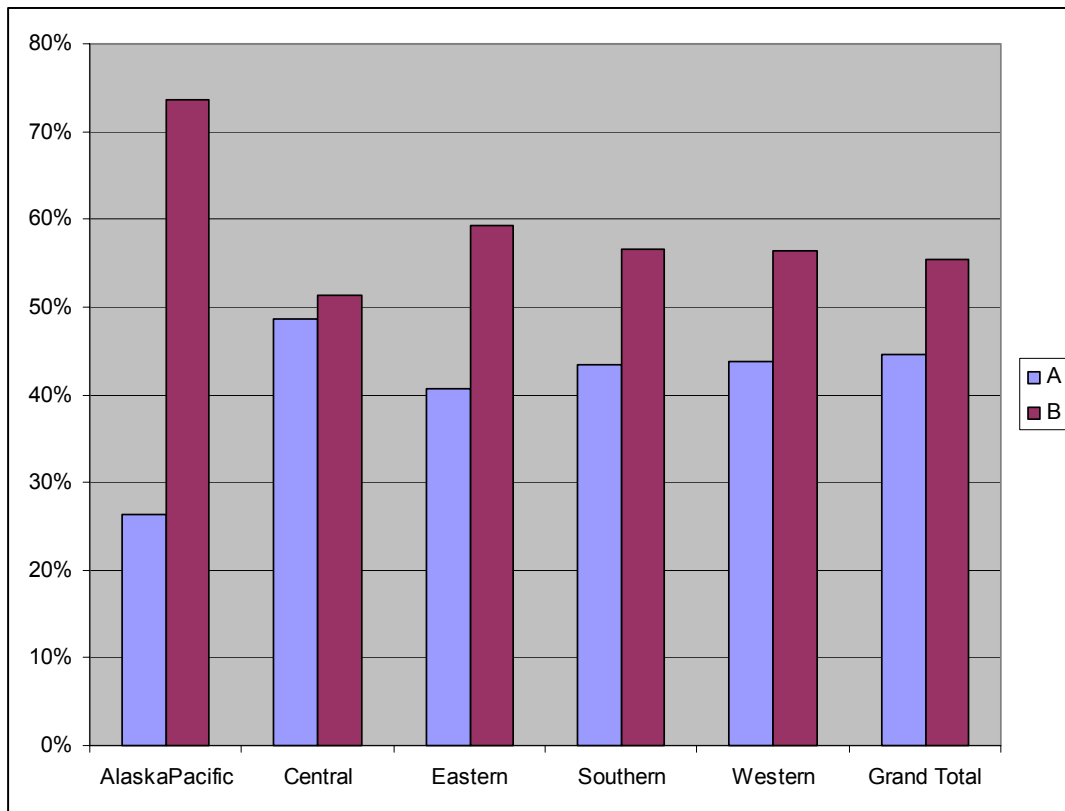
**C. 65 - Unusual**



Question 14: Were you directly involved in hydrologic outreach during the past 12 months?

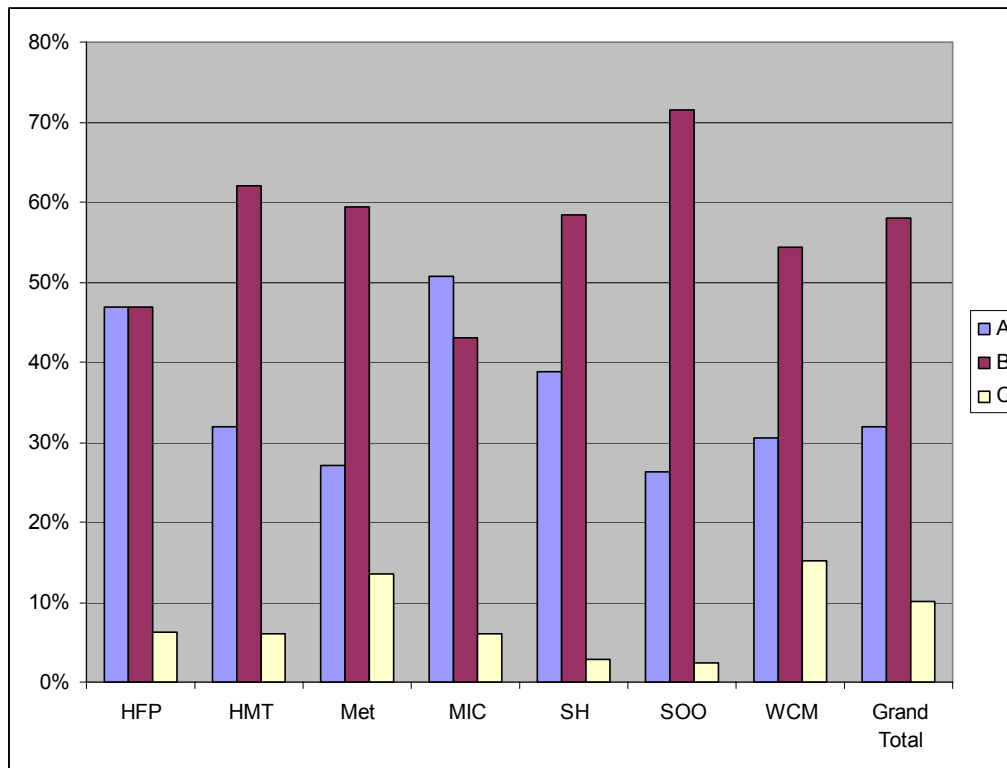
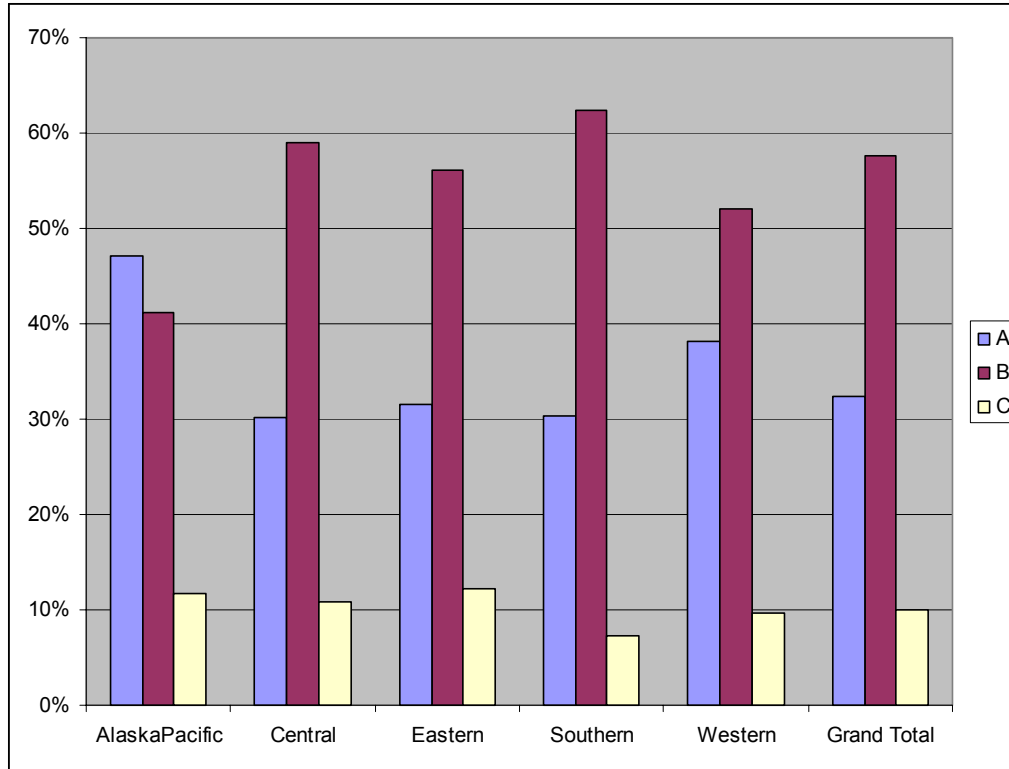
A. 350 - Yes

B. 437 - No



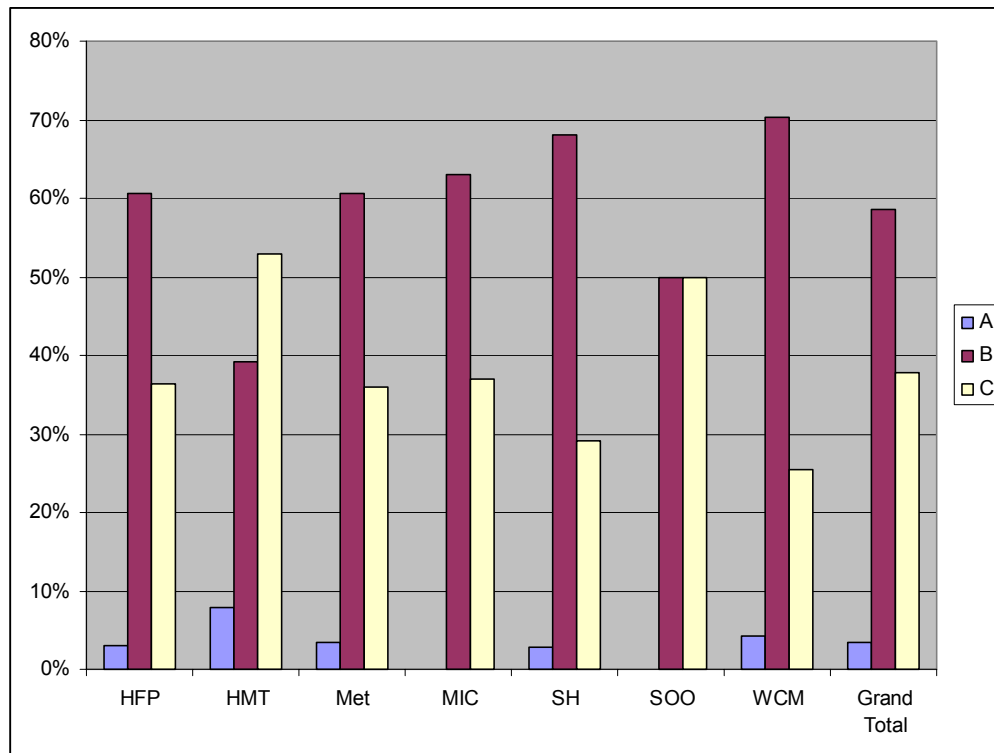
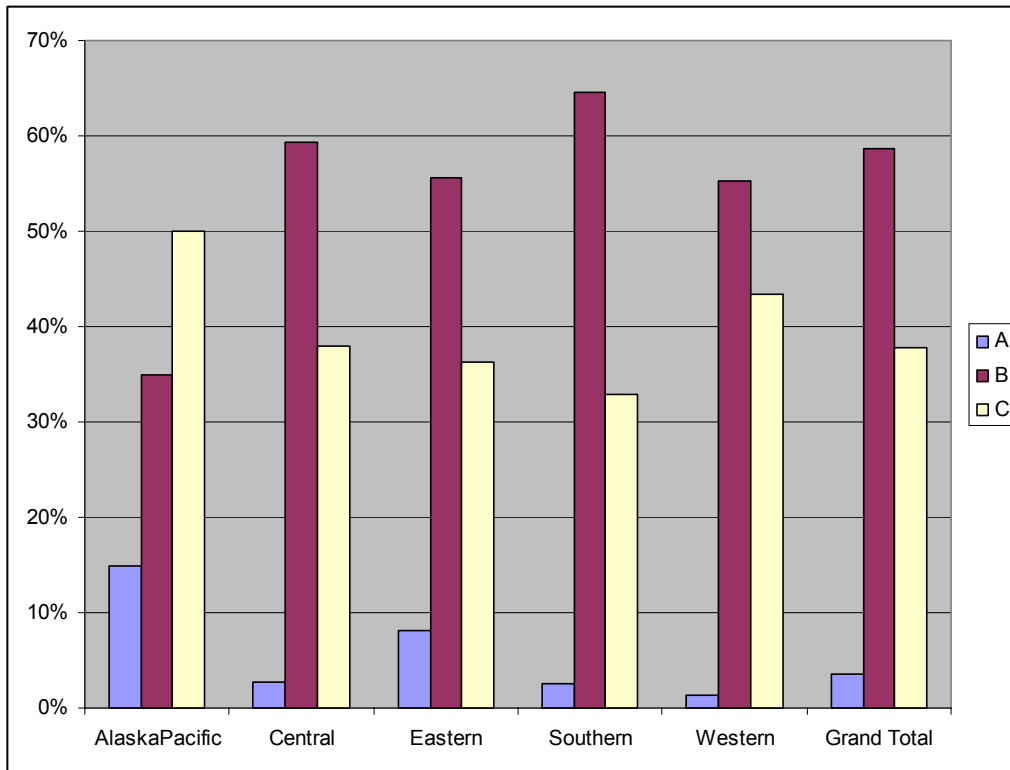
**Question 15: Does the RFC understand the needs of your hydrologic customers?**

- A. 245 - Yes**
- B. 435 - Somewhat**
- C. 75 - No**



Question 16: What field office should be responsible for the flash flood program

- A. 28 - RFC
- B. 459 - WFO
- D. 296 - Both RFC and WFO

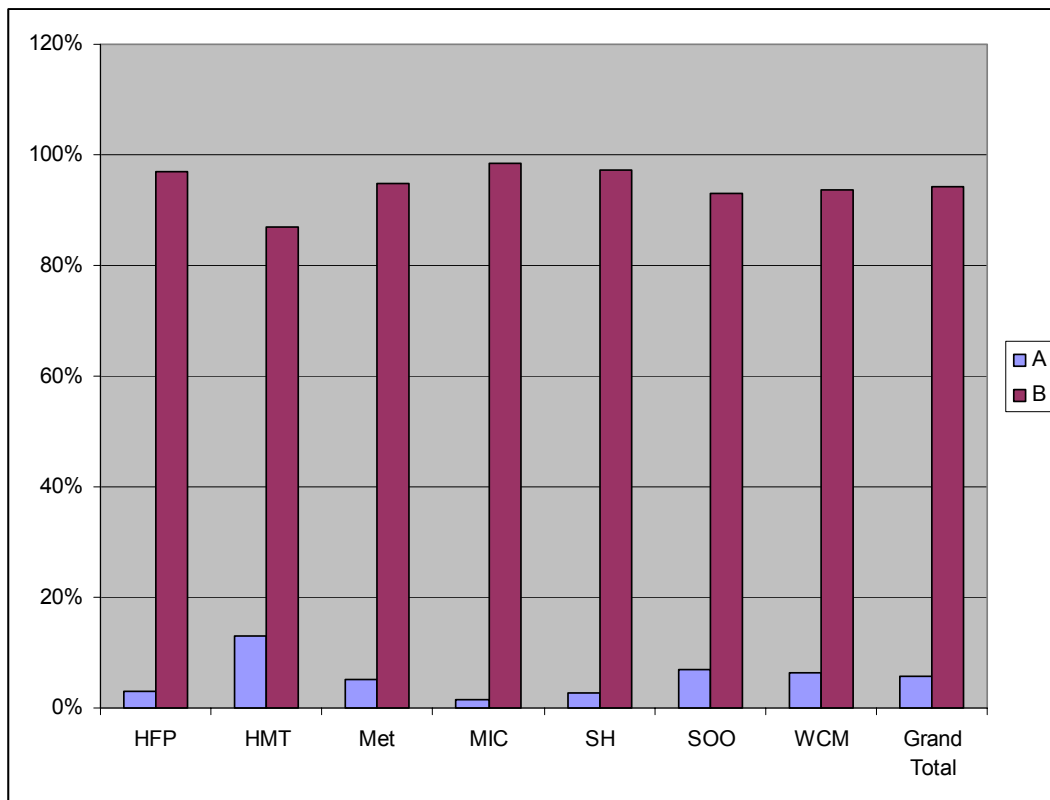
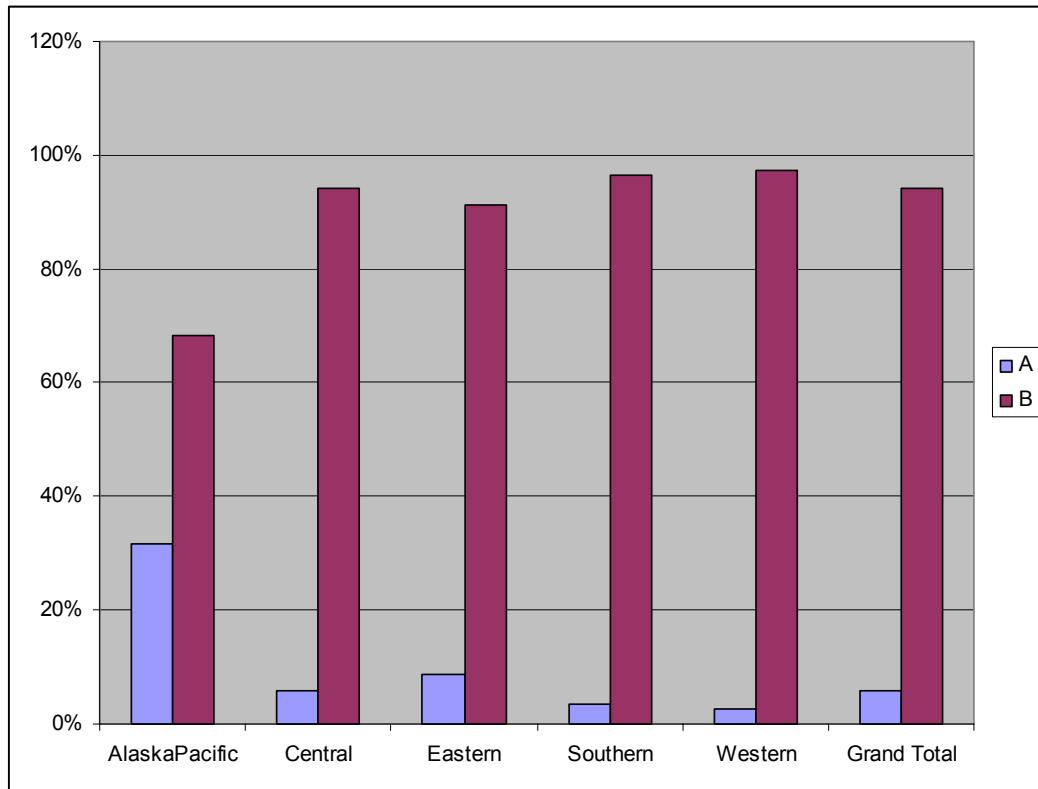




Question 17: What field office should issue public flash flood watches and warnings?

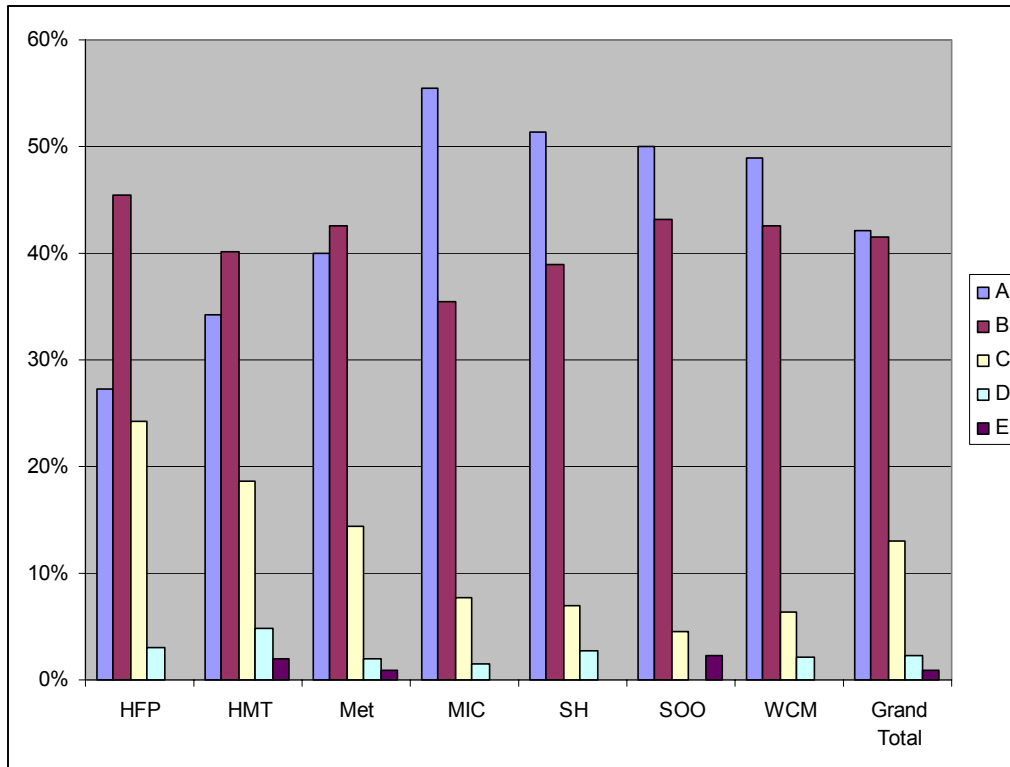
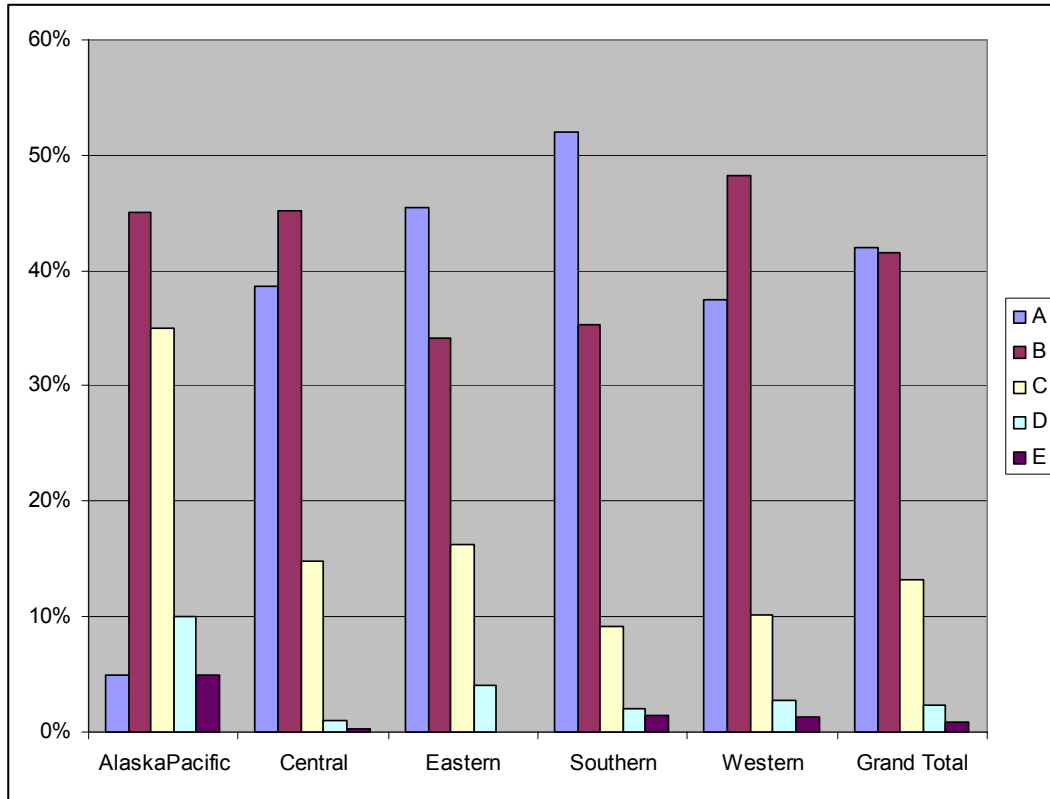
A. 45 - RFC

B. 734 - WFO



Question 18: Please rate your offices support for the flash flood program

- A. 328 - Excellent
- B. 324 - Good
- C. 103 - Adequate
- D. 18 - Poor
- E. 7 - Unnecessary



Question 19: How can your office improve support for the flash flood program?  
402 text responses

Training Issues

- More training in a variety of forms is needed (34)
  - VISIT teletraining
  - WES cases
  - Drills
  - need SOO involvement
  - NOTE: concern about time issues
- Local studies need to be performed to assess: (22)
  - Climatology
  - flood prone areas
  - GIS tools
- Provide additional training to existing spotter network and actively seek reports (16)
- Field visits by staff (3)

Science and Technology

- Implementation of AMBER, FFMP, and Site Specific (28)
- Need maps/atlas/GIS type info readily available (7)
- Set up audible alarms of potential troublespots
- Local mesoscale and hydro models linked (4)
- tools to help visualize terrain (2)
- More workstations required to monitor severe and heavy precip

Operations Issues

- Rain gage network needs to be expanded (25)
- Rain gage network, particularly IFLOWS, needs to be better maintained (6)
- Better outreach and coordination to local officials and media (24)
- Need to pay attention to heavy precip and give it the same priority as severe (15)
- Need a service hydrologist (6)
- Don't wait for reports of flooding before issuing products (2)

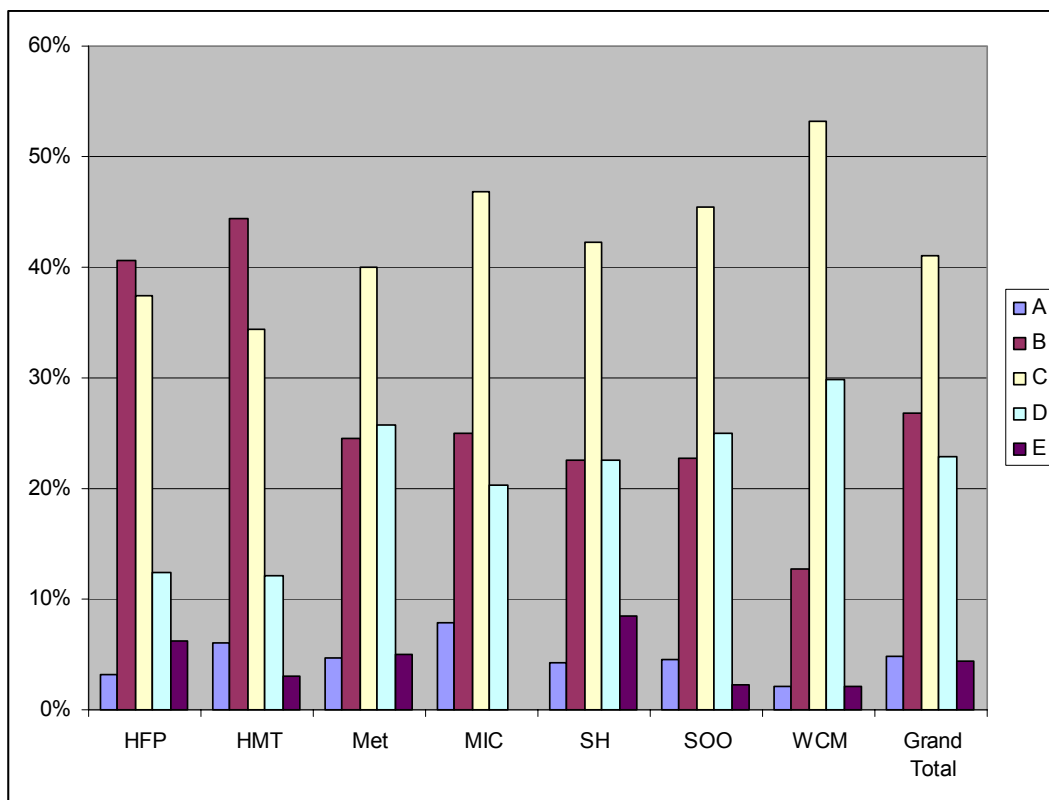
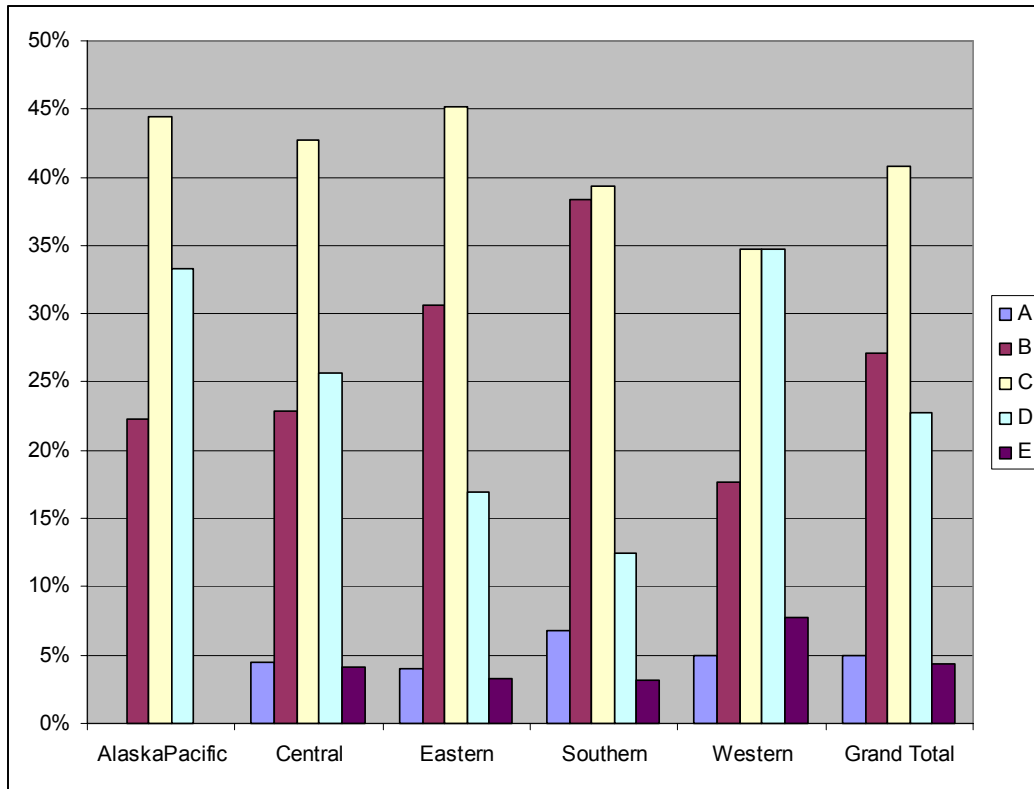
Other comments

- need guidance on urban flooding vs FFW
- exchange visits with RFC
- Do we need an RFC in Central Region?
- Having another office issue watch might heighten awareness
- No RFC in Hawaii
- need clear concise E22
- support cloud seeding
- combined Severe Thunderstorm and Flash Flood Warning
- allow deviation from RFC guidance
- need an 88D in northeast Wyoming
- get rid of urban advisories

*The entire Hydro program has become so complex in the past few years that we, the NWS employees, can't explain it to ourselves let alone our customers. Simplify, Simplify, Simplify*

Question 20: Please rate the RFC support of the flash flood program...

- A. 38 - Excellent
- B. 207 - Good
- C. 312 - Adequate
- D. 174 - Poor
- E. 34 - Unnecessary



Question 21: How can the RFC improve support for the flash flood program?  
444 text responses

Status Quo?

- No changes necessary (24)
- What support (10)

Staffing

- better 24 hour availability for flash flood support (25)
- RFCs take full responsibility (4)
- RFC should not take full responsibility (8)
- Service Hydrologist at every WFO (3)
- move FTEs out of RFC (2)
- move SH to RFC and have RFC 24 hour (1)

Products and Services

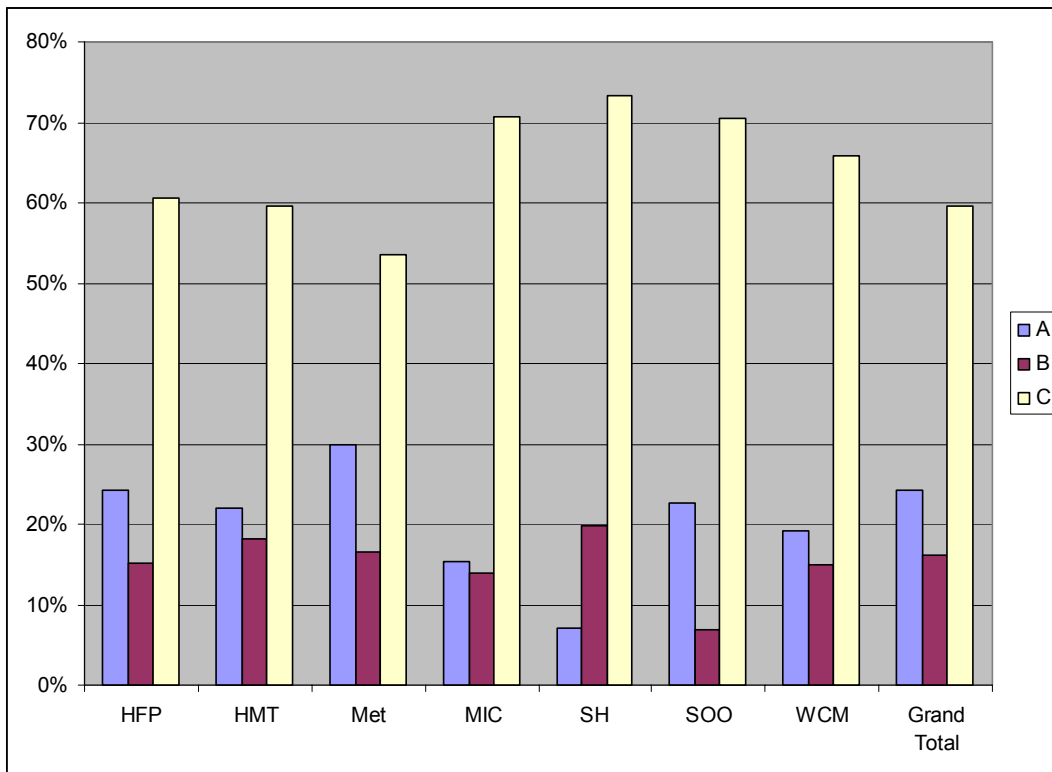
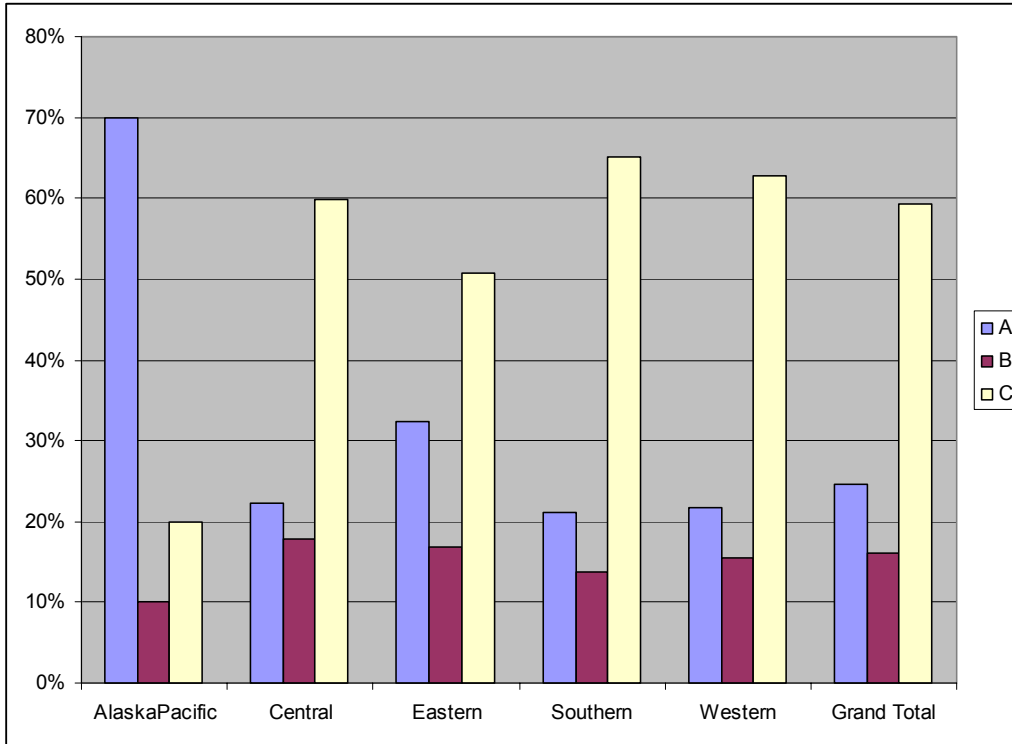
- improve FFG (143)
  - issue FFG 2 or more times per day(25)
  - provide FFG where not currently available (17)
  - coordinate FFG across RFC boundaries (24)
  - consistency on zone or county guidance (5)
  - gridded FFG (5)
  - verify FFG (7)
- training on FFG (3)
- better definition of Flash Flood (3)
- Update QPF/QPE more frequently (5)
- improve quality of QPF/QPE (11)
- provide automated StageIII when RFC closed (2)
- Provide Precip data to support AMBER (2)
- Develop models with short time steps and add more forecast points(17)
- provide site specific model to wfo (15)
- RFC should issue flood watches like SPC (2) - NOT issue flood watch (7)
- provide training to WFOs on identify flood prone areas, ice jam, outreach (8)

RFC Behaviors

- monitor events better and corrldinate with WFO (60)
- RFC needs better basin understanding (18)
- understand needs of WFO (8)
- provide info to WFOs more quickly (9)
- RFCs need to demonstrate concern for flash flooding (10)
- Flash flood focal point to work with WFOs (2)

Question 22: What field office should be accountable for the river flood program?

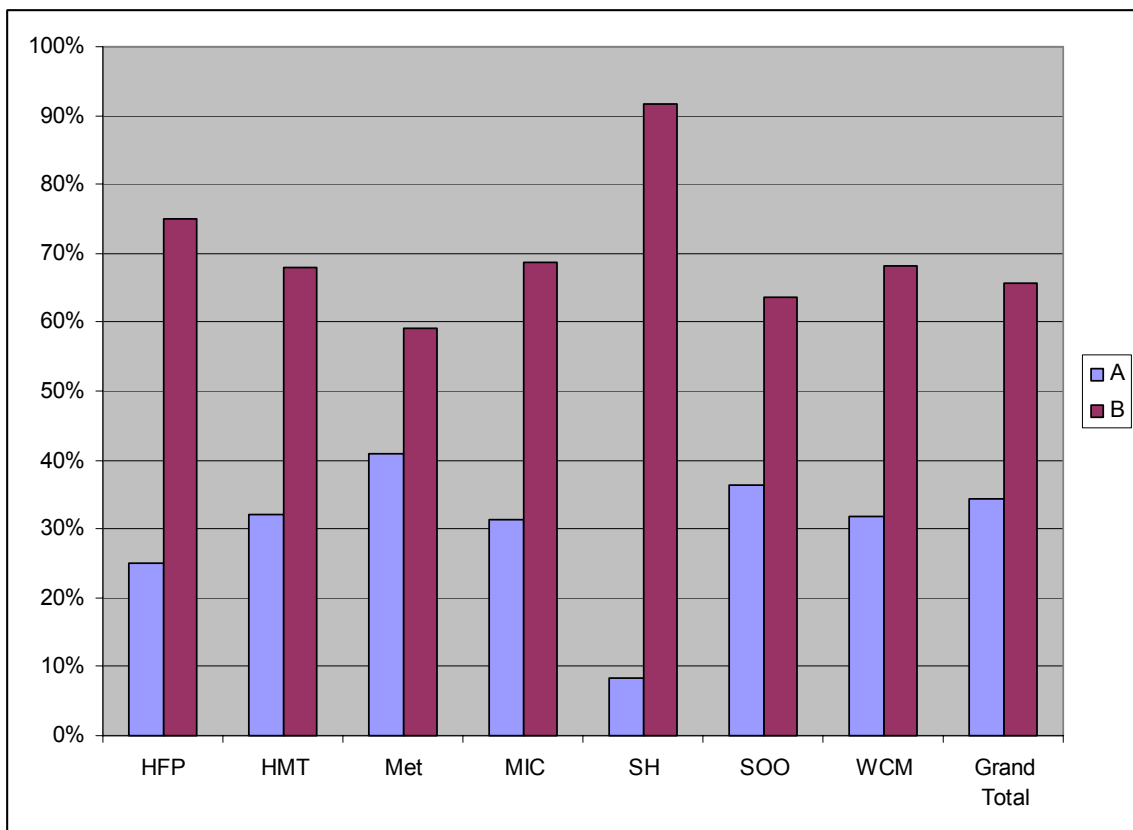
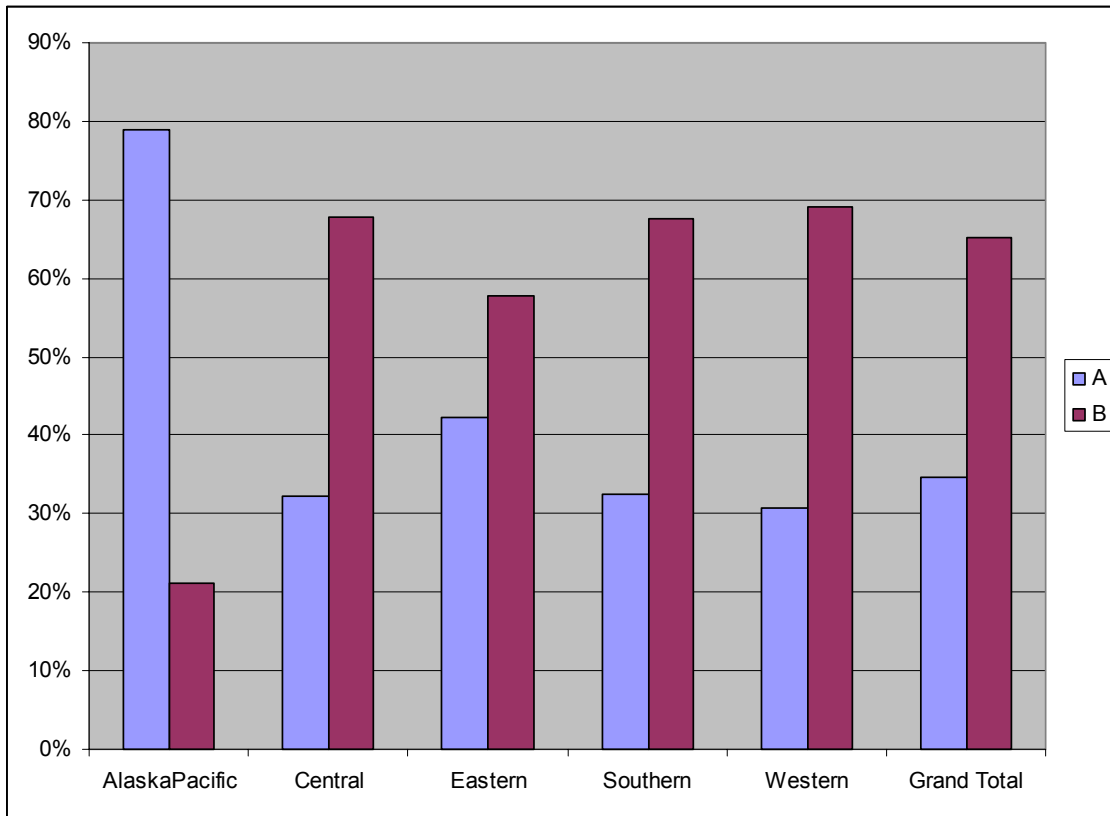
- A. 194 - RFC
- B. 125 - WFO
- F. 462 - Both RFC and WFO



Question 23: What field office should issue public river flood watches and warnings?

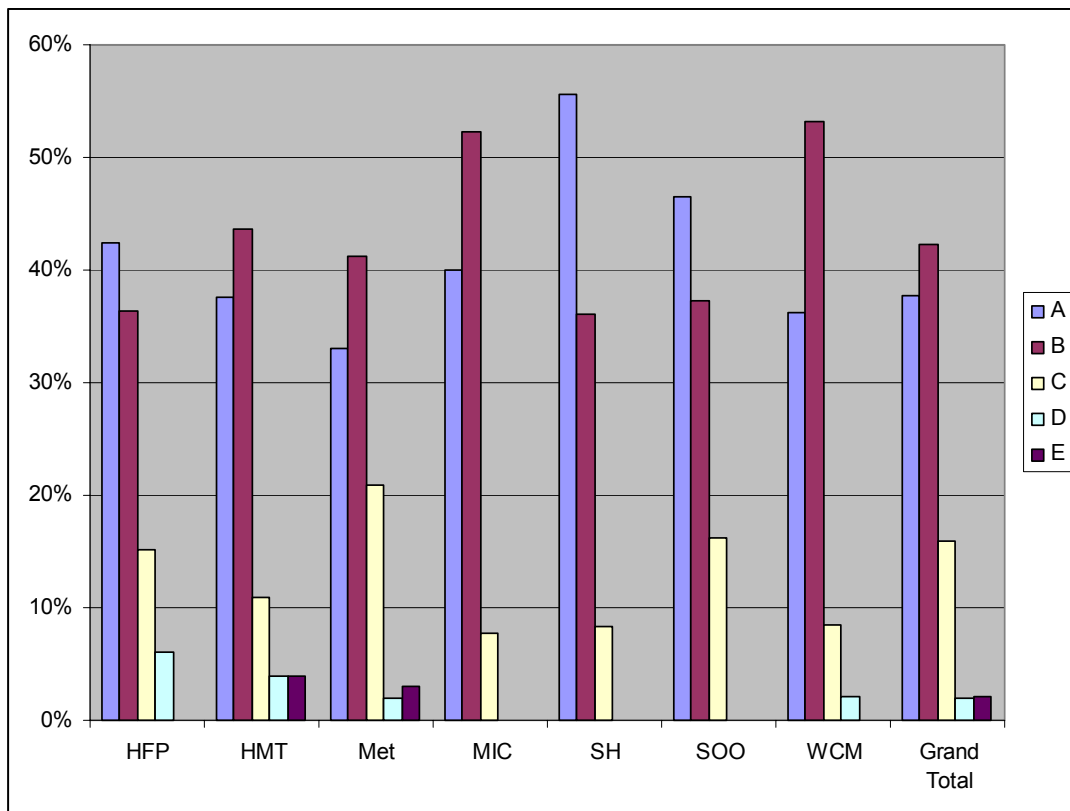
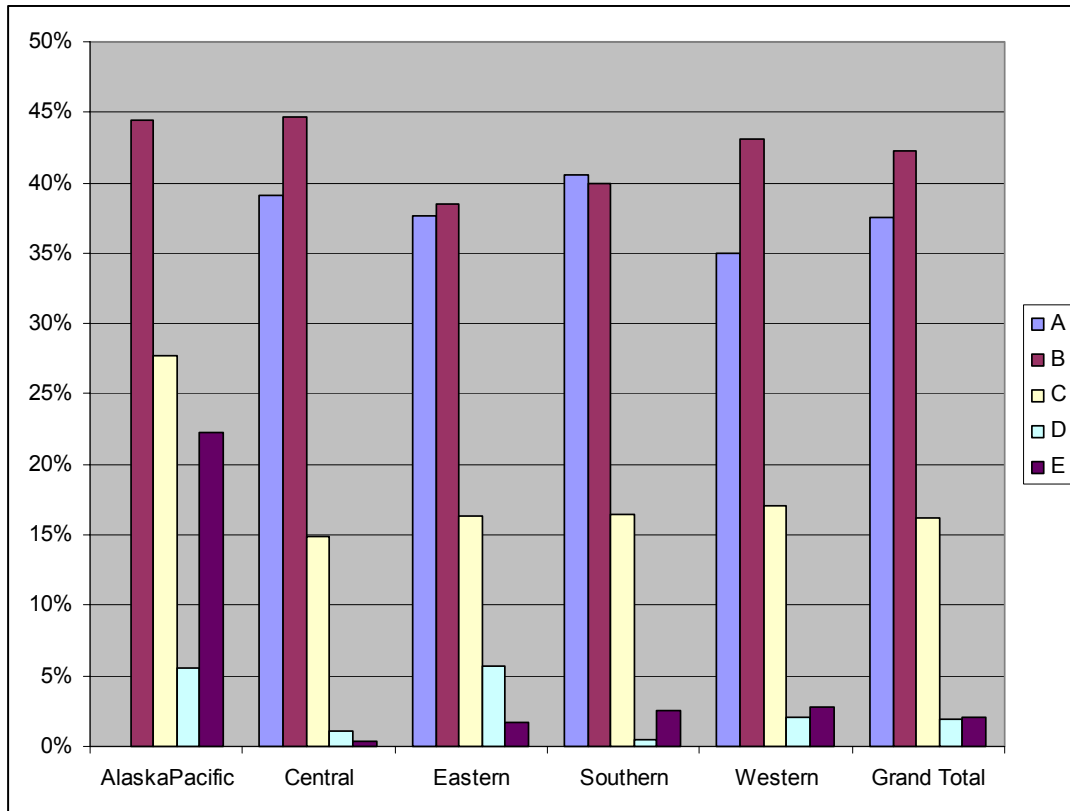
A. 270 - RFC

B. 506 - WFO



Question 24: Please rate your office support of the river flood program

- A. 290 - Excellent
- B. 326 - Good
- C. 125 - Adequate
- D. 15 - Poor
- E. 16 - Unnecessary



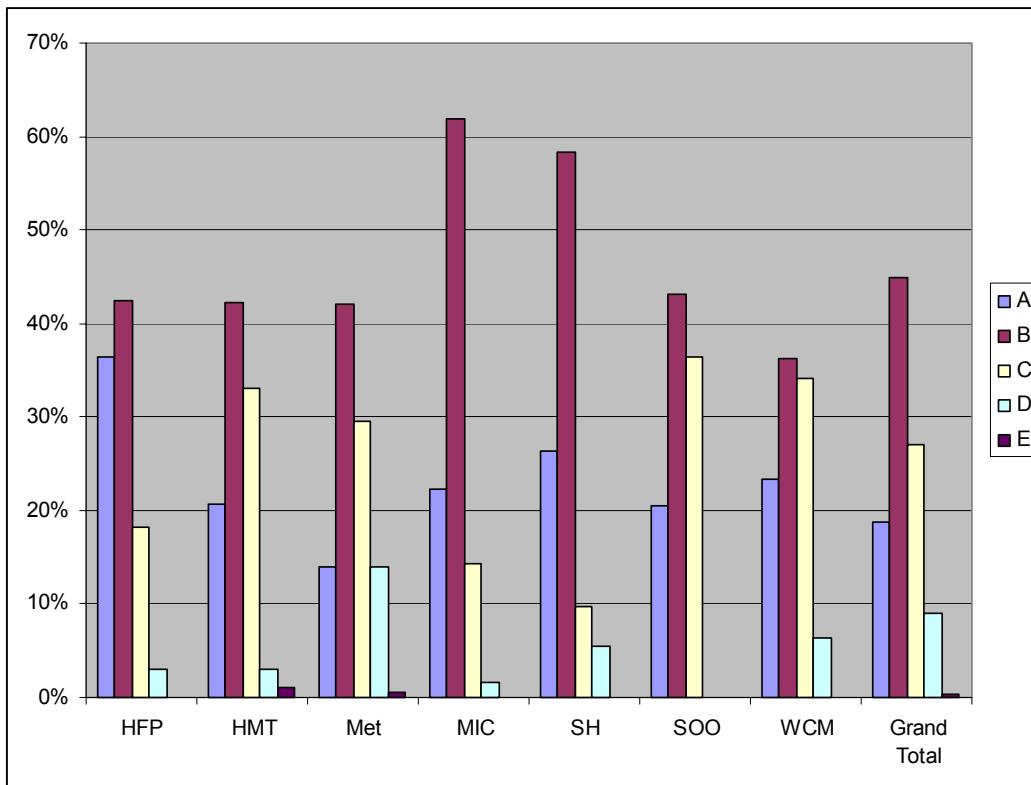
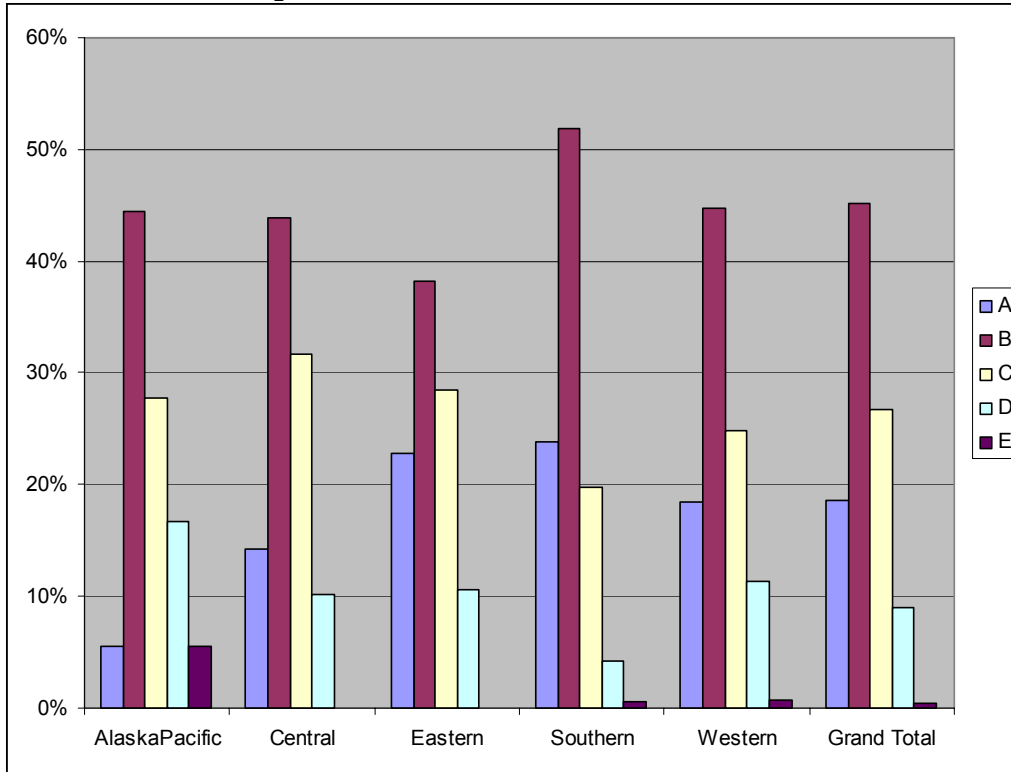


Question 25: How can your office improve support for the river flood program?  
355 text responses

- improve training for forecasters and HMTs (48)
- increase number of gaging sites and forecast points (35)
- improve communications between RFC and WFO in particular more visits between the two offices (31)
- increase outreach with customers and partners (28)
- need a full time service hydrologist, not focal point (25)
  - Sr Service Hydrologist role not functioning as it should. They are not providing needed support to focal point and in some cases they had never been visited by the SH (3)
  - Need more time for SH / HFP functions
- More support (time and funds) for field work (20)
- All river functions should be at RFCs (12)
- Give WFO more latitude in revising forecasts (5)
  - Give WFO the models
- Implement Site specific (14)

Question 26: Please rate the RFC support of the river flood program

- A. 144 - Excellent
- B. 344 - Good
- C. 204 - Adequate
- D. 69 - Poor
- E. 3 - Unnecessary



Question 27: How can the RFC improve support for the river flood program  
383 text responses

Products

- products need to be quality controlled a lot better. Frequent complaints about forecasts being in error before they are even issued (22)
- product verification needs to take place (9)
- more frequent updates particularly during flooding (9) especially need a quicker turn around time from data receipt to product (4)
- provide hydro forecast discussion product (2)
- provide forecasts with and without QPF (9)
- be willing to deviate from model guidance (7)
- RFC needs to be proactive and not wait for request for forecast (12)
- more forecast locations (5)
- ability to make several scenario or contingency runs as the event is in progress (4)
- provide daily forecast for all locations (9)
- graphical QPF and stage products (3)
- RVF should be guidance not gospel (5)

Coordination

- better real time coordination with WFO to discuss conditons (22)
- more outreach to WFO for training and listening (16)
  - increase knowledge of HSA basins (14)
- field trips, possibly including WFO staff (7)
- more willingness to rerun (7)
- listen to the WFO and be responsiveness (15) and don't give them an attitude (2)
- better monitoring of weather conditons (5)
- better communication skills (5)
- awareness of situational impacts (5) including media times (2)
- be willing to answer phones and talk to public (4)
- identify self when answering phones
- WCM position

Science

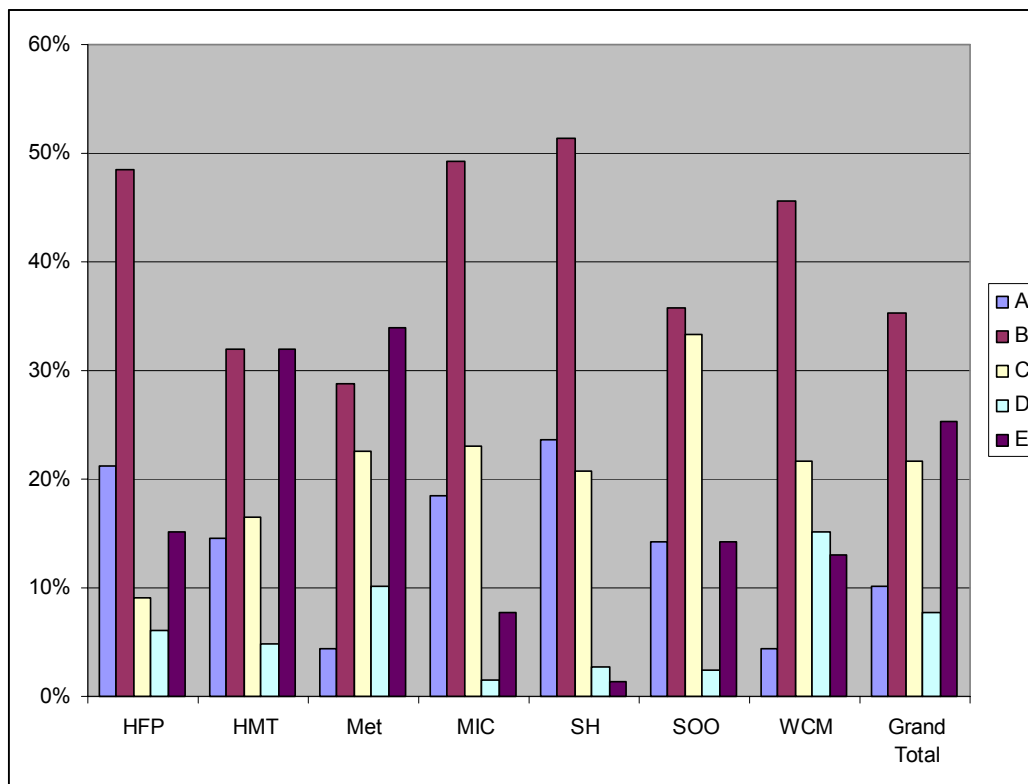
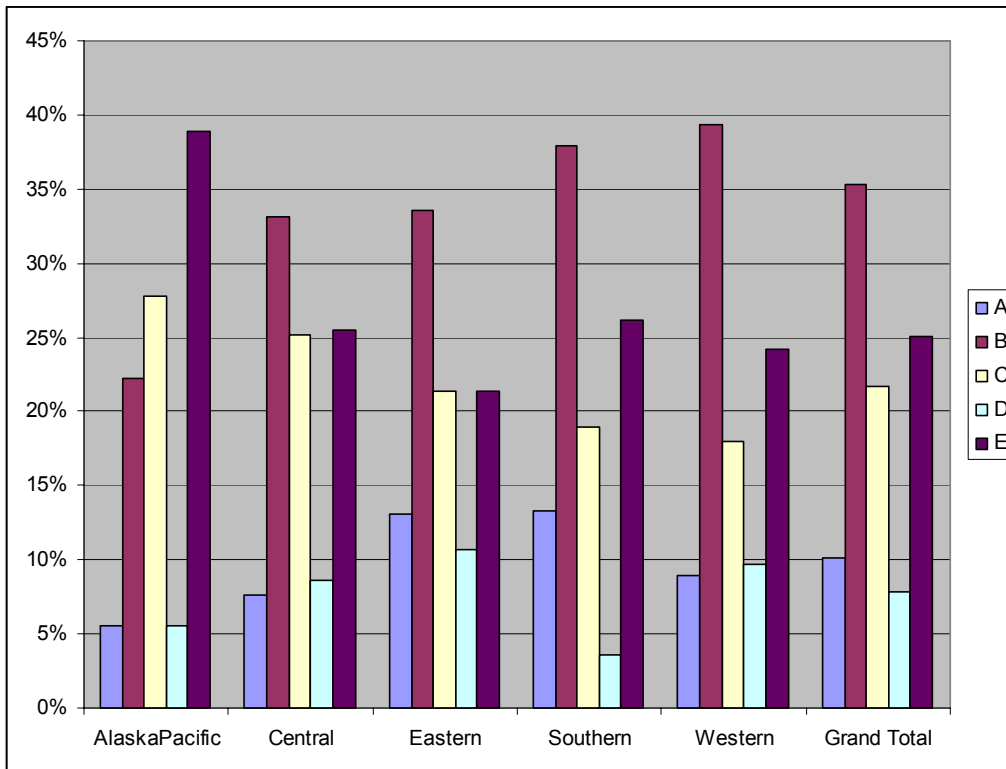
- continue working on science improvements and calibration (14)
  - improve snow model (2)
  - develop ice jam model
- implement AHPS probabilistic forecasts (7)
- 6 hour time step is a problem
- use more QPF in models (4)

Other

- RFC do not have to deal with the public complaints about their forecasts (8) and they do not care
- 24 hour staffing (11); increased staffing during flooding or potential flooding (4)
- Keep up the good work (12)
- Take over entire program (12)
- Give entire program to WFOs (3)

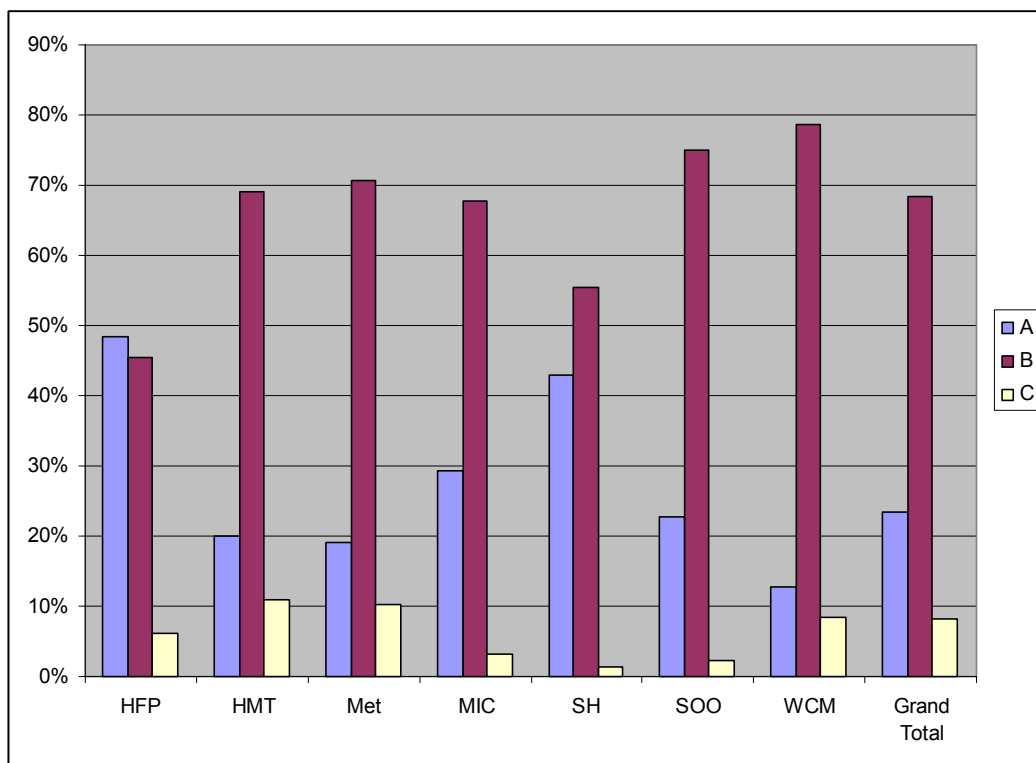
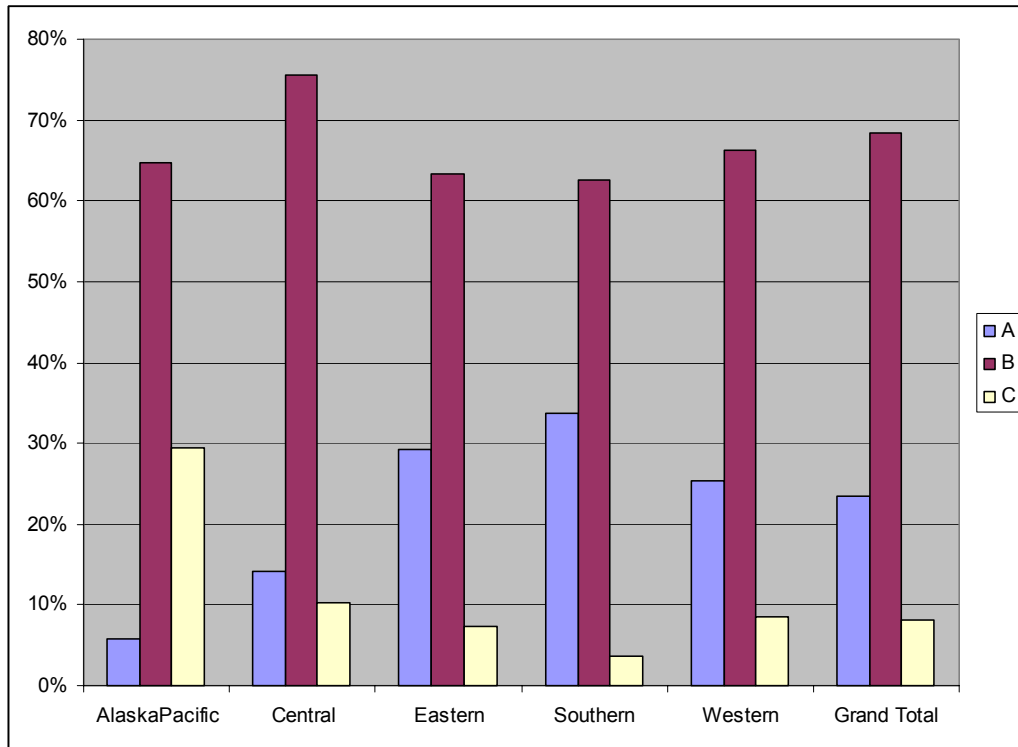
Question 28: Please rate the responsiveness of the RFC to WFO requests for new or expanded services

- A. 78 - Excellent
- B. 272 - Good
- C. 168 - Fair
- D. 60 - Poor
- G. 193 - Unknown



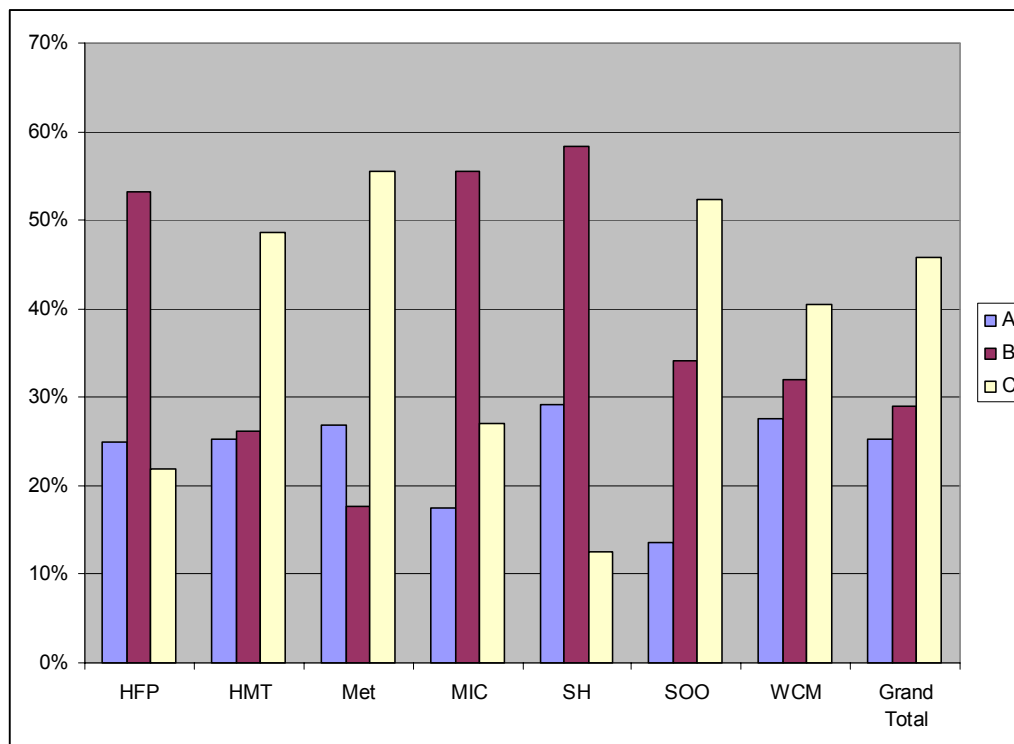
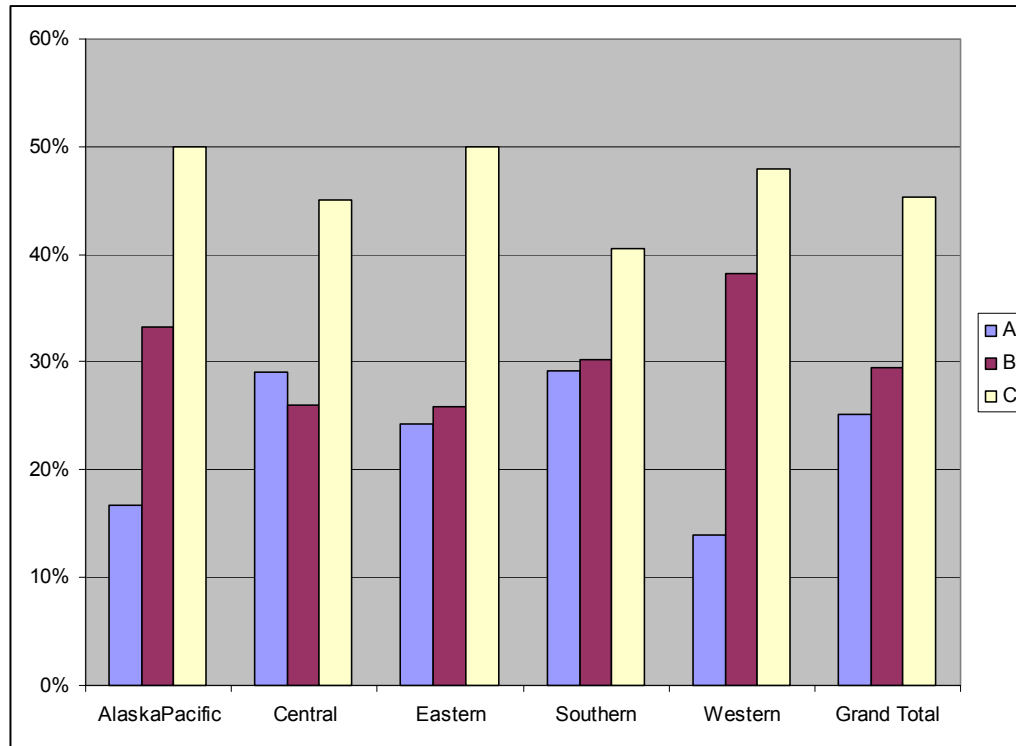
Question 29: Is the RFC available to provide operational support when required?

- A. 177 - Always
- B. 518 - Most of the time
- C. 62 - Frequently unavailable



**Question 30: Have hydrologic database inconsistencies resulted in coordination or service problems?**

- A. 195 - Yes
  - B. 229 - No
  - C. 352 - Don't know
- 143 text responses



#### Response

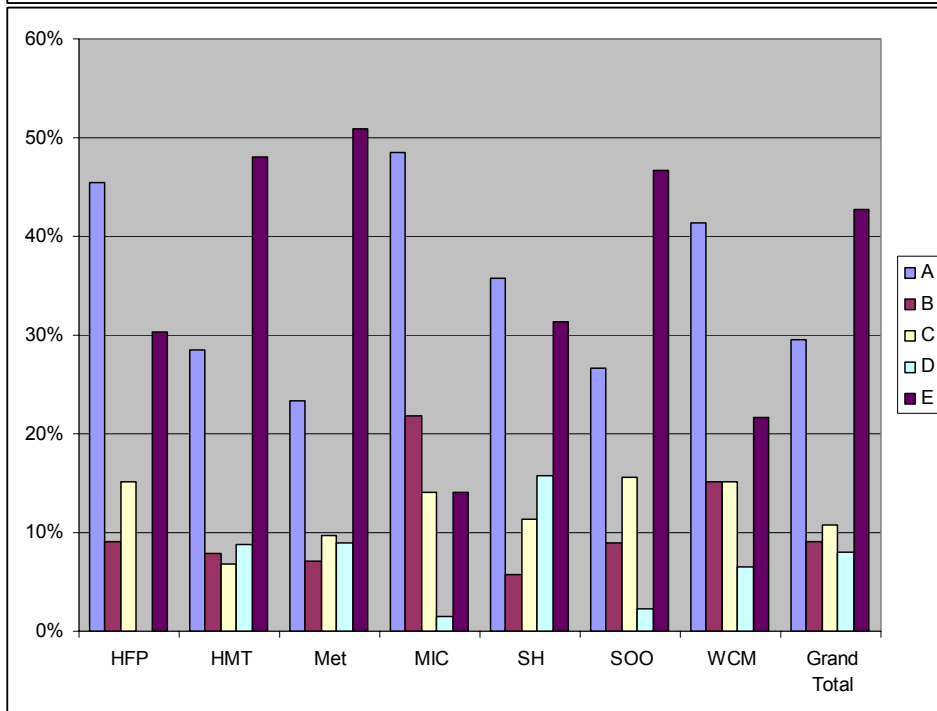
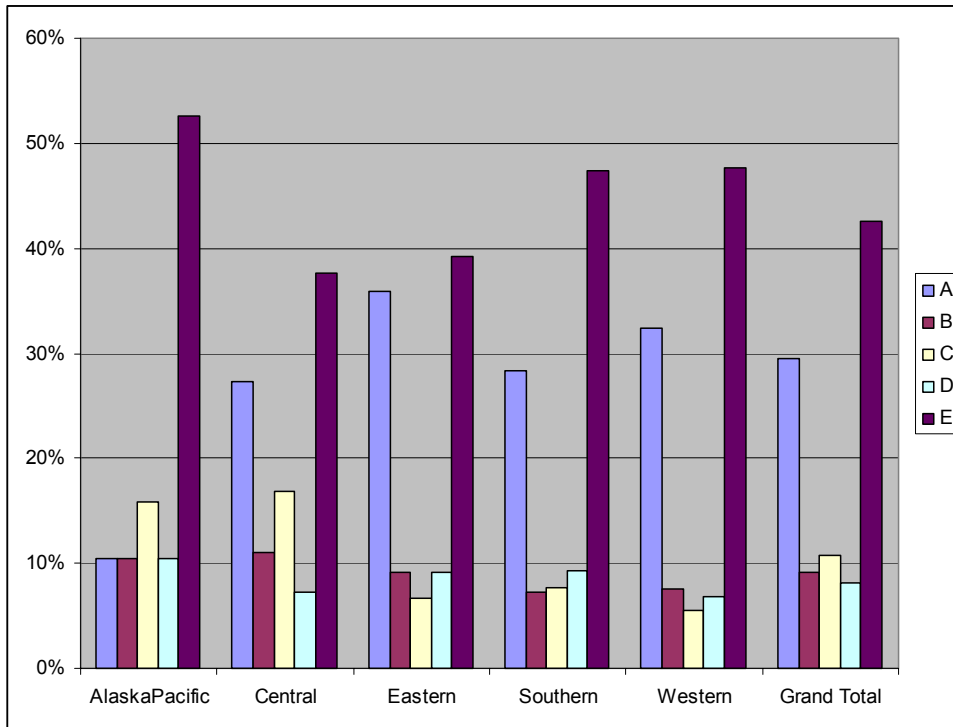
- None noted (20)
- Process is in place to address inconsistencies (4)
- small problems have been resolved (3)
- SH has team to maintain (2)

#### Types of inconsistencies

- bankfull and flood stage definitions
- ASOS/AWOS precip errors
- RFC smooths data during convective precip
- RFC used automated reading rather than observer
- differences in QPF (5)
- WFO forecast point lists (4)
- rating curves
- differences in data sources
- stages and forecasts have been different
- WFO modification to forecast product does not get to RFC
- problems during ice jams

Question 31: What will be the impact of AHPS?

- A. 226 - Improvement
  - B. 70 - Improvement
  - C. 84 - No change
  - D. 63 - More difficult
  - E. 327 - Unsure
- 233 text responses





#### Major comments:

- Need to provide training both to NWS and external users (15)
- make sure the software works properly (not IFPS etc) (11)
- Never heard of it or don't know enough about it (11) Many others said it was too soon to make any judgement regarding AHPS until it was available locally
- Flood mapping is viewed as important (10) if it can actually be done in an accurate manner
- Need to focus more on quality of our existing forecasts (8)
- we lack credibility if our existing forecasts are not accurate
- success of AHPS will largely depend on accuracy of products
  - will it work for small streams (5)
  - will it work in the western US (2)
- leave it to the RFCs - the WFOs are already overwhelmed (6)
- Are the goals of the program bigger than what it can actually deliver? (4)

#### Comments on user reaction

- A lot of speculation on what users want, need, and can understand
- Those who have actually gotten feedback from users have generally been positive
- Interent accesssibility is positive

#### Other comments

- Does this make the WFO superfluous in the hydro program
- need to keep traditional products
- allow WFO early access to products before putting on web
- could be degradation of service

#### Misunderstandings

It is clear a lot do not understand what AHPS is, such as:

- *This is a good first step toward enabling the local experts to fix notoriously bad RFC forecasts*
- *The time could be spent on improvements to basin calibration and modeling*
- *Topographic maps are ...at intervals of 20 to 100 feet ...How can we map flood outlines with these maps?*
- *AHPS was described to me by a high ranking CRH member as only being a means to pump funding into the RFCs so they could update model information.*
- *AHPS just seems like a web version of what we already have in AWIPS.*
- *If AHPS is to replace outdated and no longer supported Hydromet, ...*

#### The best quote:

*This is a perfect example of RFC scientists inventing self-serving databases and confusing products. They fling them on the WFOs and they don't have to sit in front of people to explain them.*

Question 32: Additional comments...

304 text responses

- Most of the comments were a re-statement of things earlier mentioned in the survey. A lot of emphasis on communication and coordination. Customers are served best when a strong working relationship exists between WFO and RFC.
- Many comments on the accountability of WFO for river forecasts that they did not produce and do not have the flexibility to change
- Training deficiencies were also noted
- Many mentioned that they feel the current system may not be perfect but it is working fairly well. They don't want to abandon the WFO hydro program at a time they are getting the tools to do the job.
- Almost all felt that the flash flood program needs to remain at WFO. Less certain about river flood although they tended to favor that
- Other comments
  - RFCs need to provide better info on when products will be issued particularly during flood situation
  - RFCs need to do a better job communicating advances and limitations
  - WFO should be more accountable for hydro program. They should be able to do a better job, but don't because hydro program is not taken seriously
  - Build WHFS into GIS system and have RFCs also prepare GIS maps usable by WFOs
  - RFC forecasters should be included in all flash flood coordination calls
  - Several noted improved relations with RFC in past several years
  - Overlapping roles for QPF with the advent of IFPS needs to be looked at
  - Several mentioned attitude problems with RFCs - viewed as elitist and not wanting to support WFO
  - The organization of the RFCs is based on technological demands of the 1960s. RFCs should be creating their own local models and providing more innovative support to WFOs
  - Consolidating SH at RFC should be explored and possibly prototyped
  - Need 2-way communication to provide RFC reasoning/certainty
  - Method of assessing RFC effectiveness needs to be established
  - RFC ability to support a dam break, especially after hours
  - Those offices supported by multiple RFCs often noted differences in services, procedures, and attitudes